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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VII. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1870. NO. 207.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

Ratification of Constitutional Amendments.

Stringent Prohibitory Liquor Law for the District of Columbia—The Kearsarge Prize Claims—Senator Saulsbury Introduces His First Bill—The New Bond Banking Bill, &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13, 1870.

Ratification of Constitutional Amendments.

The House Judiciary Committee has agreed on an important bill regulating the mode of determining the ratification of amendments to the Federal Constitution. It is based on one introduced by Mr. Bingham. The first section provides that the duty of State Executives to forward certificates of ratification to the State Department, where they shall be put on file. The second section declares that after a certificate of ratification has been given, it shall be unlawful for any State officer to certify any repeal, unless Congress shall have proposed to repeal, and if such certificate of repeal is received, the State Department shall make no record of the same, but it shall be void and of no effect. The third section declares that after three-fourths of the States have ratified any amendment, persons attempting to repeal it thereafter by color of State law or ordinance, shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be subject to fine and imprisonment.

Prohibition in the District.

The Senate District Committee to-day reported a prohibitory liquor act for the District of Columbia. It is in nineteen very stringent sections, and forbids the sale or gift of intoxicating liquors in any form, except by druggists, and they only for medicinal, chemical and mechanical purposes. Violation is to be punished by fine and imprisonment. Habitual drunkards are to be arrested on complaint of sane persons. The keepers of tipping houses are to be severely punished, and minors to pay no comment. The wife or children of any person made intoxicated shall have a right of action for damages against one who furnishes liquors. Fines and costs under the act are to be a lien on the property of the keeper or owner of the persons convicted.

The Kearsarge Bill

Came from the House Naval Committee today, but action thereon was defeated by the opposition of two or three members of the House, who seem to have consented to it, and Mr. Hale, who had it in charge, withdrew it so that it might be perfected and kept in control. It recognizes the claim of the officers and crew of the Kearsarge to one hundred and ninety thousand dollars, the estimated value of the Alabama, and appropriates one thousand and that they receive under the general prize bounty law. This bill passed once or twice already, one or more times in the Senate and can probably be again carried in the lower branch.

The Bankrupt Bill.

James R. McDonald, our Vice Consul at Hamburg, where he is a merchant with an extensive business of many years' standing, writes a long epistle to Chairman Hall of Ways and his Committee on the shipping interests. He says he could send a dozen newspaper articles ridiculing the measure proposed to Congress, more especially as the Senate seem to have found favor with the President, and adds that the only thing he can see to prevent the repeal of our law prohibiting the purchase of foreign built vessels.

His First Bill.

Senator Saulsbury has done a notable thing. After eleven years service in the Senate, last week he introduced his first bill, which was referred to the Committe on Commerce, and formally reported. He went around this morning among his associates, and out of a good will they gave to him permission, every body allowed it to come up and it was then passed. It gives $25,000 for building a light house at Cape Henlopen Bay.

Bonded Tobacco Warehouses.

In reply to a letter asking the establishment of an additional bonded tobacco warehouse in Baltimore, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue says written authority to that effect from the Department will not at this time establish any additional warehouses or make important changes in those already established, as the subject of bonded warehouses is before the Ways and Means Committee, and legislation is considered advisable to await their action.

The New Bond Banking Bill.

There was no agreement at the special meeting of the Banking and Currency Committee yesterday to report the new bond banking bill. Since it was announced to the House several weeks ago, a number of elaborate criticisms have reached the committee, which were taken up for general discussion. The effect of a number of the amendments discussed, was to make positive action was taken in regard to any of them. No quorum will be present to-day. From all that it is believed that the committee will stand by the chief features of the bill as originally submitted to the House of Representatives.

Lecture by Mr. Gobright.

Mr. Gobright, of the Associated Press, at the request of a large and influential number of citizens, lectured to-night for the benefit of the late Mr. Brock, of the Richmond press, killed in the fall of the capital. The house was filled to overflowing, and a handsome sum realized. His subject was Benjamin Franklin. The lecture gave a most interesting and graphic description of the speaker, by Major Ben. Perley Poore, was of itself an entertainment.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13, 1870.

NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations by the President were sent to the Senate to-day: Geo. W. Dent, Assistant Appraiser of Merchandise, San Francisco. Postmaster—Augustus Jaspersen, Fremont, Ohio; Jacob Moore, Owensboro, Ky.; Susan H. Burbridge, Hopkinsville, Ky.

PROTECTION TO AMERICAN FISHERMEN.

Advices were received to-day of the arrival of the United States steamer Frolic, at Prince Edwards Island. She is now cruising in the Gulf of St. Lawrence for the protection of the interests of American fishermen.

BREVET COL. A. H. SEWARD,

Resigned Assistant Chief Paymaster of the Department of the Gulf.

NEW ITALIAN MINISTER.

Count Lewis Cesti, the new Italian Minister, was received to-day by the President.

BAPTISM OF THE VICE PRESIDENT'S SON.

The Vice President's young son was baptized night before last by Rev. Drs. Newman and Sunderland. President Grant was present, and the President presented young Schuyler with a very handsome silver cup.

PORTUGUESE VICE CONSUL AT SAVANNAH.

The President has revoked the exequatur of Joaquin Depalma, Portuguese Vice Consul at Savannah, for satisfactory reasons which are not stated in the proclamation.

TREASURY RECEIPTS.

Including the balance in the Treasury on December 31st, namely, $128,461,277, the receipts of the Government for the quarter ending March 31st, were $224,837,243, and the expenditures $106,903,629.

ARRIVED FROM CALIFORNIA.

The clerks of the Treasury Department recently sent to California in charge of a large quantity of Government funds have returned, bringing with them $2,000,000 in quarter coin, including a million one hundred thousand dollars in cancelled notes, and the rest in specie.

REMORED CHANGE.

It is stated a change will soon be made in the office of Chief Clerk of the Register of the Treasury, now held by B. F. Rittenhouse.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, May 13, 1870.

SENATE.

Mr SUMNER introduced a bill supplementary to the civil rights act, giving equal rights to all citizens on land or water, and shall suit public conveyances; in theaters, hotels, public schools, churches and cemeteries, and fixing penalties. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

A bill was passed appropriating $75,000 for the reconstruction of breakwater at Lewes, Delaware.

The legislative appropriation bill was proceeded with. An amendment to allow the refunding of bullion by private parties was rejected.

Several hours were consumed in discussion over the filling the pay of certain officers of the Senate.

Senate adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A bill for pensions to the children of Commander Williams, of the Oneida, having been reported favorably by the committee, Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, made a motion for reconsideration.

Mr. KELEY, of Pennsylvania, made a personal explanation relative to allusions of his some time since to the action of the Navy Department will not at this time establish any additional warehouses or make important changes in those already established, as the subject of bonded warehouses is before the Ways and Means Committee, and legislation is considered advisable to await their action.

Washington German associations at the laying of the corner-stone of a monument to General Steuben, at Schutzen Park, on Monday. Adjourned to Monday.

CHAOS AND DEATH.

THE LATE RAILROAD HORROR.

A Graphic Account of the Disaster—Additional List of Killed—The Trains a Heap of Battered Fragments.

ST. LOUIS, May 13.—The train having the bodies that were killed by the collision at Eureka yesterday arrived about two o'clock this morning. The Coroner will hold an inquest this morning.

The following additional names complete the list of killed: James S. Smith, Seymour, Indiana; M. Manelline, Sedalia, Missouri; A. S. Flint, St. Louis; George W. Bigger, Catawisa Station, Johnson county, Missouri; a young man supposed to be E. R. Spaulding, Boston; G. W. Turner, Waterville, Kentucky; Christian Rodenberg, Leavenworth; E. H. Wilcox, residence unknown; Wm. Taylor, of the firm of Rest, Teaner, Smith & Co., New York; Jas. D. McKee, Anderson, Kentucky.

The only additional wounded are: Ira P. Warner, United States express messenger, and Maria Clark, colored. The *Republican* reporter gives the following description of the collision and wreck:

The express train had five passenger cars and a baggage car, and the freight train was a long heavy one. At the point of collision there is an embankment fifteen feet high, where the road curves so sharply that two approaching trains cannot see each other until close together. A boy standing beside the engineer, Jackson, was the first to observe the smoke-stack of the approaching freight engine entering the curve at the East, just as the express entered the West. He pointed and directed the attention of Mr. Jackson to the danger. Brakes were immediately whistled down, and reversing the engines, the speed of the train was somewhat checked, but no application of human power could hold up the heavy freight train, and bring it to a ball under half a mile. The two engines rushed at each other like maddened enraged monsters, grappled with a tremendous crash, and reared from the track in mortal wrestle, and fell into helpless and shapeless and fragmentary ruin on the ground. The shock was terrible. The tender, baggage-car, and the two forward passenger cars of the express train, on one side, and the tender and several box cars of the freight train, on the other, leaped into the crash with their respective engines, leaving frightful ruins spattered with the blood of living human beings, entrapped and mutilated beneath its shapeless mass. The two engines were driven with such force into each other that it was almost impossible after the collision to distinguish the parts of one from the other. The crushed cars were jammed together, being shivered into long splinters, and the seats, wheels, trucks and iron blended into an indescribable mass, that trailed off down the embankment. The three rear cars of the express train shared somewhat in the concussion, but escaping the fate of the forward ones. After the collision they were found standing still and still on the track. The baggage-master, who was sleeping, that the brakeman, had done their duty well, in response to our inquiry, as he came before they leaped from the train. The speciality of the wreck was impossible to describe without absolute horror. One soldier passenger said: "I have been through many battles, but I never saw anything like the shocking scene as this was. It was chaos and death combined." The passengers in the rear cars had the same side of the embankment, and were but a heap of scattered fragments and splintered wood; all sides were portions of the wreck, and the scene was one of confusion twice confounded. The baggage-car, which was in front, was shivered as if by an internal explosion, and the mass of broken bodies and trunks and other portions of the cars, looked like the fragile work of some infernal agency.

Sr. LOUIS, May 13.—The remains of E. R. Wilson and Wm. Taylor, Sr., victims of the collision yesterday, were taken this morning to Dolan, Ill., and E. R. Spaulding to Boston.

ST. LOUIS, May 13.—A coroner's jury have been taking evidence in the collision case most of the day, but nothing new has been elicited. The body of Andrew J. Stratton, New Brighton, Pa., claimed this morning, will be sent home this afternoon. The body of a man also claimed will be buried in Bellefontaine Cemetery to-morrow. The body of Mr. Wm. Wilson, who was killed, was *en route* from some point in Kansas to Westfield, Ohio, to see his sick wife, in response to a telegraphic summons. His little boy Myron, who was on the train, was also killed. Mrs. Wilson is at the residence of M. D. Lewis, near Glencoe, Missouri, where he will remain until sent for.

BRUTALITY UNPARALLELED.

Horrible Outrage by Six Ruffians in Kansas—Swift Retribution—The Whole Party Captured and Five of Them Hung to a Tree—The Last One to Share the Same Fate.

FORT SCOTT, KANSAS, May 13.—An account of the most diabolical affair ever recorded is published in to-day's *Monitor*. On Tuesday six men, either Texans or straggling outlaws from Indian Territory, came to the town of Ladore, a few miles south of Neosho Falls. After drinking all day they went to the boarding house of J. N. Roach and asked to stay all night. Being refused on account of their drunken condition, one of the party knocked Roach insensible with a revolver, and then they went in a body to abuse the wife and daughters of Roach, aged twelve and fourteen, and then ravished them in the most brutal way, using a knife to accomplish their purpose. Roach revived after a time, but regretted that he ever would be killed if he did not. He describes the cries and entreaties of the girls as truly terrifying, fiendish, and worthy of the demons, and one was shot dead while in the act of satisfying his lust. At length the party fled, one taking with him to the woods the youngest girl. The town was immediately aroused, and a party started in every direction in search of the fiends. In one party was Roach, who was unarmed, but hung to a tree. Two others were found secreted in the town and hung to the same tree. The remaining three were also captured, and two of them hung. The other one, at last accounts, was in the hands of the party. Roach probably share the fate of his companions, the universal sentiment being that in this instance, at least, the summary manner of the infliction of punishment is entirely justifiable.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The trial of Lynch, the ringleader in the steamboat riot on the Mississippi, has been postponed to the September term of the Rock Island Circuit Court.

A man named George Measure tried to murder his wife in Omaha yesterday *en route* to Missouri. Thursday evening and then effected his escape.

Hon. Richard J. Haldeman, Democratic Congressman from the Cumberland District, Pennsylvania, was married Thursday night to Miss Maggie Cameron, daughter of Senator Simon Cameron, and there was a brilliant party at Cameron's residence in Harrisburg, on the occasion.

The papers continue to give graphic accounts of the terrible devastation and destruction of property which has been caused by the conflagration that is now raging in the woods and among the mountains in Sullivan, Orange, Madison and other counties. The fire extends over a hundred miles of territory, and the loss is already estimated at five million of dollars. In the night time the spectacle of the burning mountains is both grand and startling. It is feared that a family living near Deposits station on the line of the Erie railroad have perished in the flames and roasted alive.

Arrangements are making for a meeting of all the Catholic priests of New York city, who are to decide upon the expediency of receiving state aid in support of the charitable institutions of that church. A number of priests are opposed to accepting such aid. They also hold that no money should be taken from the State to give to the schools or asylums of any church. They also say that all institutions outside of Catholic communities will suffer more seriously by the proposed withdrawal of State aid than the Catholic institutions.

The Schoeppe case came up in the Supreme Court at Harrisburg yesterday, on a writ to review the evidence in the lower Court, as per recent action of the Assembly. The attorneys for Schoeppe—Miller and Hepburn—filed the petition of Schoeppe, to which the District Attorney, Meginnan, has replied that the case was tried on the 14th of February last, and that when the Legislature passed the bill on the 15th of March, nothing was left pending, and could not be governed by the new law. Miller and Hepburn filed the replication of the plaintiff in error, and Magiarban filed the demurrer thereto. Chief Justice Sharswood said he would fully and emphatically that he believed the case was closed on the 14th, and was not pending when the act of the 15th was passed. Argument on the 16th, and he could not see how judgment could be given. Argument was, however, postponed till the 25th inst., when this point will arise in the argument. Court adjourned till Monday morning.

At the Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church at Baltimore yesterday, the report on the riot was discussed at length. The report was adopted and the resolutions were adopted, and that the Bishop's pastoral be read.

General Longstreet has been appointed Adjutant General of the Louisiana State Militia.

There was a Fifteenth Amendment celebration at Vicksburg yesterday.

John Iseal, *alias* Zachariah Snyder, the murderer of Richard Harlow, was executed at Reading, Pa., yesterday morning.

It is believed that a large majority in the Methodist Conference at Memphis, Tennessee, will vote for adhesion to the original system of itinerancy and unless this is settled they can remain in one place longer than two years.

The Chicora arrived at Collingwood, Ontario, Thursday evening. She reached Sault Ste Marie at noon on Tuesday and crossed to the American side. A short time afterwards her captain was informed that he could not go through the canal, but had better wait until Thursday noon, when further orders were expected. Captain Sanderson, of the Chicora, set sail discharged his cargo and left for Collingwood.

The Missouri river at Helena, Montana, is higher now than at any time last year.

The East Maine Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church met yesterday at Rockland, Maine. Bishop Simpson presided.

The meeting of Railroad Superintendents at Indianapolis yesterday arranged the summer schedule, to go into effect on the 25th inst.

Quite a number of excursionists left Cincinnati through Columbia yesterday *en route* to Missouri.

The Big Horn expedition will leave Cheyenne to-morrow.

Track laying on the Denver Pacific Railroad has been recommenced.

Buy Flour of Jenkins & Bro.

Dealers can get the best brands for families at the Checkered Front. See their advertisement to-day.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, P. M.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Siberia has Arrived with all Well on Board—Another Revolution in South America—Lopez Engaged in it—Gen. Urquiza Assassinated—The Florens Demonstration—Kossuth Protests—The Outbreaks in Calabria—The Austrian Government and Papal Infallibility, &c., &c.

The Siberia.

QUEENSTOWN, May 13, 3 P. M.—The Cunard steamship Siberia, for whose safety fears have been entertained, arrived at this port to-day with all well on board.

Revolution in South America.

LONDON, May 13.—Later advices from South America received here states a revolution has broken out in the Province of Entre Rios, in the Argentine Republic, headed by the revolutionists Lopez and Jordan. The Government troops attacked the rebels and a sanguinary battle was fought, resulting in the killing and wounding of a number of revolutionists. The insurrection has assumed a formidable aspect, and threatens to involve the country in a protracted civil war.

LISBON, May 13.—The mail steamer from Rio Janeiro and South American ports has arrived. A formidable rebellion has broken out in the province of Entre Rios and the Argentine government is hurrying forward troops to the scene of the disturbance. There had been some fighting, but without decisive results. Gen. Urquiza, native of Entre Rios and ex-Dictator of the Argentine confederation, was shot and mortally wounded by an assassin.

The Brazilian volunteers who took part in the war in Paraguay, are returning to Rio, where they are received with great rejoicing.

General Urquiza Assassinated.

Gen. J. J. Urquiza, Dictator of the Argentine Republic, was assassinated at Buenos Ayres. The assassin has not yet been discovered.

Interesting from Paris.

PARIS, May 13, 2 P. M.—Baron Stockelberg, Russian Ambassador, died at his residence this city this morning.

The *Marseillaise* was again seized last evening.

Adolphe Yoems's allegorical picture of America is contemptuously criticised here. One paragraph says it represents the Goddess of Liberty with the mountains in Sullivan, Orange, Madison and other counties. The fire extends over a hundred miles of territory, and the loss is already estimated at five million of dollars. In the night time the spectacle of the burning mountains is both grand and startling. It is feared that a family living near Deposits station on the line of the Erie railroad have perished in the flames and roasted alive.

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CHINA AND JAPAN.

Arrival of the Steamer Japan—The Attempt to Assassinate Consul Sheppard Frustrated—British Steamer Dundee Wrecked and Four Lives Lost.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 13.—The steamer Japan from Hong, April 12th, and Yokamma April 22, has arrived, with the following intelligence:

The attempt to assassinate Consul Sheppard was frustrated. There is a rumor that Sir Harry Parker, the British Minister, is soon to be transferred to Pekin. Outrages upon passengers are frequent. The British bark Dunsdeen, from Glasgow to Yokahama, was wrecked off Formosa island, and four lives lost.

Minister Low and family left Shanghai for the north on April 8th.

The Imperial forces were twice defeated in the provinces, and a leading General is reported killed.

The news of the death of Mr. Burlingame was received with general regret.

GATHERING OF THE CLANS.

The Fenians Mustering in Force in Minnesota—Trouble Ahead for the British Troops.

CHICAGO, May 13.—The report telegraphed yesterday, relative to the concentration of Fenians at Duluth, is confirmed by a newspaper published at that point. The St. Paul *Press* has news of the mustering of Fenian clans in various parts of Minnesota, and one party is now *en route* to Red River, overland.

There is now at St. Paul a Fenian force of about three hundred, awaiting arrangements for transportation and subsistance before encroaching the line. Red River. It will probably proceed by the usual mail route, but may possibly go to Fort William to oppose the landing of the Canadian expedition.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 13, 1870.

REGISTRATION OF COLORED VOTERS.

The colored voters were registered to-day for Tuesday's election.

THE GERMAN EXILES

To-day commemorated the revolution in Baden by a festival. Addresses were made by Gens. Schurz and Sigel.

DR. HAMMOND ON M'FARLAND.

At the meeting of the Medico-Legal Society last night, Dr. Hammond said: "That McFarland is in a state of physical and mental condition as to render him liable, upon comparatively slight cause, to another explosion of violence, is the opinion of the most dispassionate examination leaves no doubt in my mind."

FISK AND THE SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD.

Judge Cardoza granted a motion to file the certificate of dissolution in the case of Fisk and fifty-seven people were apprehended for participation in the Erie war. The Judge was already begun to consider the cases, and some of the prisoners have been sentenced from two to six months in the Tombs.

The funeral of Count de Stoekelberg, the Russian Ambassador, who died here occurred here to-day.

The Vote in Algeria.

Complete returns of the vote in Algeria indicate a negative majority in the civilians; the army majority is in the affirmative. The government is therefore sustained on both.

The Flourens Demonstration.

LONDON, May 13.—The *Times* urges the authorities to prohibit the Flourens demonstration on the 22d inst. Such a meeting could not result in rioting and humiliation to the authorities.

Russian Army in Central Asia.

Advices of yesterday's date just received from Bombay, say the Russian troops are marching upon the frontiers of Khiva, county of Turkistan, Central Asia.

Parliament.

The House of Commons committed the remaining sections of the land bill, principally the sections regulating compensation to tenants dispossessed by evictions, providing security for improvements.

The House rejected the proposition for female suffrage. Gladstone declared himself opposed to it.

Protest of Kossuth.

PARIS, May 13.—Kossuth protested against the centralist tendencies of the address of the administration.

Outbreaks in Calabria.

FLORENCE, May 13.—Further and more serious outbreaks have occurred in Calabria. The troops are moving thither in force.

The Strength of Italy.

ROME, May 13.—The Pope threatens extreme measures against the American Bishops who quit their posts at Rome.

Austrian Government and Papal Infallibility.

VIENNA, May 13.—The Austrian Government is resolved to resent the proclamation of Papal infallibility, by restoration of the plebiscitum regium which was abolished in 1855.

Interesting from Paris.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 13.—Gen. Ostersacken declares that Russia will forbid Apostolic Vicars from entering Poland.

Brutal Murder.

LONDON, May 13.—A dispatch from Chelsea and his housekeeper were brutally murdered by a workman, a former employe, who was arrested while carrying off the remains of the housekeeper.

No Sympathy for Flourens.

The *Times* urges the authorities to a discontinuance of meetings of sympathy with Flourens and his friends, declaring that which will only lead to disorder.

Movements in the East.

A strong force of Russian troops is moving against Kirghish Khiva, Bokhara is called upon for a contingent of five thousand men and signal preparations are being made.

The Diplomatic Conference

At Asbnecton, for the settlement of the affairs of Hayti, assembled to-day with Mr. Arnim, Prussian and Brazilian Ministers were on their way to Buenos Ayres.

The Sephen and Cambria.

LONDON, May 13.—The *Post* says the altercations which have been made have greatly benefitted the great Saphen and The Cambria will never be made to equal her. In the last race the Cambria showed that she could not, had she been otherwise, disparity of size should have forbidden the race. The question of build was to be taken in the decision.

All Quiet at Longford.

DUBLIN, May 13.—There has been no further disturbance at Longford. A large military and police force are on hand, and the election is progressing quietly. Harman is reported ahead.

Arrival of the Siberia.

QUEENSTOWN, May 13.—The disabled steamship Siberia, of the Cunard company with the steamship Batavia, which sailed hence for New York last Tuesday.

Treaty Ratified.

BERLIN, May 13.—The Reichstag has ratified the supplementary postal treaty between the United States and the North German Confederation.

The Emperor of Russia has arrived in Berlin.

Proceedings of Parliament.

LONDON, May 13.—The House of Commons to-night was engaged in a tedious discussion of the Metropolitan poor relief bill without result.

The Marquis of Huntington, Postmaster General, stated that as the Atlantic Steamship Company persisted in their refusal to take the compensation Postmaster General Creswell was empowered to offer a reduction of the mail service between Great Britain and the United States was at present impossible. The Attorney General, Barry, architect of the Houses of Parliament, surrendered $1,000 each for plans in planks and their execution were condemned, and the House, 105 to 152, refused to censure his dismissal. Adjourned.

In the Lords the proceedings were unimportant.

The Turf.

The betting on the Epsom Derby this afternoon was six to five against Macgregor; eleven to one against Sunshine, and ten to seven against Camel.

Marine News.

LONDONDERRY, May 13.—The steamship Cambria was signalled.

The Markets.

LONDON, Evening, May 13.—Consols for money 94; account 94 3-16@94⅝. American securities steady. 5-20s, 86⅝, 86⅞, 87⅜, 87⅝; 10-40s, 85½. Erie 18¾; Illinois 112¾. Stocks quiet.

FRANKFORT, May 13.—Bonds firm.

PARIS, May 13.—Bourse firm; rentes 75 francs 10 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, May 13.—Cotton—Sales for the week 65,000 bales; sports 7,000 bales; speculative 17,000 bales; stock 527,000 sales: American 321,000 bales. Receipts for the week 16,000 bales; American 21,000 bales. Market to-day firm but quiet; sales 12,000 bales; uplands 12½@12¾; Orleans 12¾@12¾; afloat 256,000 bales; American 190,000. Manchester market quiet and firm.

Wheat—Red winter firm; No. 2 spring 90@quarters American; market quiet; red western No. 2 at 8d; winter 9@10d; California white 10s 4d@10s 8d; red 10s 2d@10s 4d.

Corn—Mixed 34s 6d; yellow 35s.

Pork 105s. Beef ills. Lard 68s. Cheese 75s. Bacon 55s for Cumberland, and 53s 6d for short middles.

Petroleum unchanged. Tallow 44s 6d. Turpentine 28s 9d.

LONDON, May 13.—Linseed cakes firm at £9 12s @£9 15s. Spirits of turpentine, Sugar quiet and steady. American hops heavy; good £4 10s@£4 15s. Linseed firm at 42s. Linseed oil firm. Tallow quiet at 44s 6d.

Petroleum at Antwerp flat at 55½ francs.

ANTWERP, May 12.—Cotton firm at 75 francs on spot.

CUBA.

Capture of Two of Goniconria's Companions—Death of Starvation—Supposed Escape of Ryan.

HAVANA, May 13.—Diago and Gaspar Agnero, companions of General Goulconria, were captured on Guanaba Island by marines from the Spanish gunboats, and carried on board the vessels under guards. A court martial has been summoned for their trial. An American or English citizen died of starvation or exposure. It is supposed that Ryan, aided by three pilots, succeeded in escaping from the Island.

BROOKVILLE, PA.

An Incendiary Convicted—An Old Pittsburgh Offender.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROOKVILLE, PA., May 13, 1870.

Thomas McColgin, aged seventy-three years, an old offender, who resided in Pittsburgh, about fifty years ago, and left there on account of being implicated in some case of incendiarism, was to-day convicted of burning one hundred thousand feet of boards belonging to Samuel Crawford, of Jefferson county. He will be sentenced to-morrow. J. A. G.

ITALY—THE CARNIVAL.

The Comic Element in the Italian Character—Mild Dissipation—Exemption from Fasting—Blending of the Beautiful with the Ridiculous, &c., &c.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

Since my last, we have passed through the Carnival. During its celebration the comic element in the Italian character stood out in bold relief. It was not the slow plodding laborers, hanging lazily over their spades, but having deserted the vine and the olive for one day, it was a scene of frolic and jollification in city and town; and the merry jingling of wine glasses in ten thousand cellers. It was Carnival both to the wealthy and refined, and no less so to the poor and ignorant. In fact, the modern Carnival, like the ancient Roman Saturnalia, while it grants freedom to all, seems to do the most for the masses of the poor, that have at least this day for ease and dissipation. Not dissipation in its worse sense, although considerable dissipation is indulged in drinking, always, but dissipation in taking one jolly good day of sport and unlimited freedom with all classes and individuals.

The occasion of the festival is the coming of Lent, and the time-honored fast. The carnival proper consists of the last Sabbath, Monday and Tuesday before Ash-Wednesday, the first day of Lent. It is easy to trace the origin of the great festival that ranks so nearly among the Church festivals of Catholic Italy.

Theoretically all good Catholics must observe strictly the forty days of fasting, and no hilarity, no amusement, no parties, no dancing, even no marriages, should be permitted during this period. How very natural then is it to anticipate the coming of the days of gloom, by taking one "lat Tuesday" before they cease eating flesh, as this is the meaning of the word "carnival"—*vale carnis*, farewell to flesh. It may be questioned seriously if any less flesh is eaten, during and fasting and revelry enjoyed on account of the preparations made. Yet this is the theory, and if they fall in the last part, they certainly practice faithfully in the first. Every one of the forty days previous are apprehended for participation in one of the days ensuing, are already begun to consider the cases, and some of the prisoners have been sentenced from two to six months in the Tombs.

The funeral of Count de Stoekelberg, the Russian Ambassador, who died here occurred here to-day.

The Vote in Algeria.

Complete returns of the vote in Algeria indicate a negative majority in the civilians; the army majority is in the affirmative. The government is therefore sustained on both.

The Flourens Demonstration.

LONDON, May 13.—The *Times* urges the authorities to prohibit the Flourens demonstration on the 22d inst. Such a meeting could not result in rioting and humiliation to the authorities.

Russian Army in Central Asia.

Advices of yesterday's date just received from Bombay, say the Russian troops are marching upon the frontiers of Khiva, county of Turkistan, Central Asia.

Parliament.

The House of Commons committed the remaining sections of the land bill, principally the sections regulating compensation to tenants dispossessed by evictions, providing security for improvements.

The House rejected the proposition for female suffrage. Gladstone declared himself opposed to it.

Protest of Kossuth.

PARIS, May 13.—Kossuth protested against the centralist tendencies of the address of the administration.

Outbreaks in Calabria.

FLORENCE, May 13.—Further and more serious outbreaks have occurred in Calabria. The troops are moving thither in force.

The Strength of Italy.

ROME, May 13.—The Pope threatens extreme measures against the American Bishops who quit their posts at Rome.

Austrian Government and Papal Infallibility.

VIENNA, May 13.—The Austrian Government is resolved to resent the proclamation of Papal infallibility, by restoration of the plebiscitum regium which was abolished in 1855.

Interesting from Paris.

PARIS, May 13, 2 P. M.—Baron Stockelberg, Russian Ambassador, died at his residence this city this morning.

The *Marseillaise* was again seized last evening.

Adolphe Yoems's allegorical picture of America is contemptuously criticised here. One paragraph says it represents the Goddess of Liberty with the mountains in Sullivan, Orange, Madison and other counties. The fire extends over a hundred miles of territory, and the loss is already estimated at five million of dollars. In the night time the spectacle of the burning mountains is both grand and startling. It is feared that a family living near Deposits station on the line of the Erie railroad have perished in the flames and roasted alive.

Arrangements are making for a meeting of all the Catholic priests of New York city, who are to decide upon the expediency of receiving state aid in support of the charitable institutions of that church. A number of priests are opposed to accepting such aid. They also hold that no money should be taken from the State to give to the schools or asylums of any church. They also say that all institutions outside of Catholic communities will suffer more seriously by the proposed withdrawal of State aid than the Catholic institutions.

The Schoeppe case came up in the Supreme Court at Harrisburg yesterday, on a writ to review the evidence in the lower Court, as per recent action of the Assembly. The attorneys for Schoeppe—Miller and Hepburn—filed the petition of Schoeppe, to which the District Attorney, Meginnan, has replied that the case was tried on the 14th of February last, and that when the Legislature passed the bill on the 15th of March, nothing was left pending, and could not be governed by the new law. Miller and Hepburn filed the replication of the plaintiff in error, and Magiarban filed the demurrer thereto. Chief Justice Sharswood said he would fully and emphatically that he believed the case was closed on the 14th, and was not pending when the act of the 15th was passed. Argument on the 16th, and he could not see how judgment could be given. Argument was, however, postponed till the 25th inst., when this point will arise in the argument. Court adjourned till Monday morning.

At the Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church at Baltimore yesterday, the report on the riot was discussed at length. The report was adopted and the resolutions were adopted, and that the Bishop's pastoral be read.

General Longstreet has been appointed Adjutant General of the Louisiana State Militia.

There was a Fifteenth Amendment celebration at Vicksburg yesterday.

John Iseal, *alias* Zachariah Snyder, the murderer of Richard Harlow, was executed at Reading, Pa., yesterday morning.

It is believed that a large majority in the Methodist Conference at Memphis, Tennessee, will vote for adhesion to the original system of itinerancy and unless this is settled they can remain in one place longer than two years.

The Chicora arrived at Collingwood, Ontario, Thursday evening. She reached Sault Ste Marie at noon on Tuesday and crossed to the American side. A short time afterwards her captain was informed that he could not go through the canal, but had better wait until Thursday noon, when further orders were expected. Captain Sanderson, of the Chicora, set sail discharged his cargo and left for Collingwood.

The Missouri river at Helena, Montana, is higher now than at any time last year.

The East Maine Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church met yesterday at Rockland, Maine. Bishop Simpson presided.

The meeting of Railroad Superintendents at Indianapolis yesterday arranged the summer schedule, to go into effect on the 25th inst.

Quite a number of excursionists left Cincinnati through Columbia yesterday *en route* to Missouri.

The Big Horn expedition will leave Cheyenne to-morrow.

Track laying on the Denver Pacific Railroad has been recommenced.

Buy Flour of Jenkins & Bro.

Dealers can get the best brands for families at the Checkered Front. See their advertisement to-day.

CITY MATTERS.

THE CITY FUNDS AGAIN.

The Finance Committee Seeking Advice—A Meeting to be Held on Monday Next—Suggestions and Speculations

We hoped to have had some new developments in the City Treasurer and Finance Committee imbroglio, but we have little additional information on the subject. The Finance Committee will meet on Monday next, as soon as possible, in the hope of being able to arrive at an amicable settlement, but there seems to be no good grounds for believing that their anticipations will be realized. The City Treasurer is determined to fight it out on his line, if it takes more than one law suit to settle it.

The Controller, Mr. McGowan, is reticent on the subject, and declines to make any statement at present, deeming it proper to wait until the Committee come together. He is evidently laboring under the impression that the "unexpended balance" on deposit in the banks designated by Councils, was drawing interest, as reported in the ordinance, until he called them certain the amounts due on the first of May, on interest accounts, when he ascertained that the money was not held in the name of the city, but in the name of the Treas

The Daily Commercial.

SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1870.

THE CAMBRIA COUNTY CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

On the 10th inst. we published a telegram from a responsible source, giving an account of the proceedings of the Cambria County Convention. In our issue of yesterday, we gave the protest of thirty-six delegates against the action of that body, setting forth the reasons which moved them to dissent. We have expressed no opinion whatever of the merits of the controversy, and have published these statements merely as the political news of the day.

It is but just to Mr. MORRELL to say that we have ever regarded him as an upright, capable and efficient representative of his district in Congress, and an honorable, high minded man. We have given no indorsement to the charges made against him or his friends, as respects the proceedings of the Convention. If they have anything to say to the public on the subject, our columns, within reasonable limits, are open to them.

THE McMARLAND TRIAL.

This trial has ended as every one believed, and most people hoped it would, in a verdict of acquittal. The swollen veins, preternaturally rapid pulse, and other evidences of congestion of the brain testified to by Dr. HAMMOND and others, show clearly enough that MCFARLAND, either from constitutional tendency, intemperate habits, or the effects of great mental excitement of some kind, was half madman probably for years before the homicide was committed. There is little room to doubt that his mental condition, too, was unfavorably affected by his knowledge of the relation which Mr. RICHARDSON bore to the lady who had been his wife.

We have no doubt that the simple, artless narrative of Mrs. MCFARLAND-RICHARDSON presents the naked truth. It has such elements of truth in it as to command the assent of the most unwilling. The story of her sufferings and wrongs touches the hardest heart. The public will never believe her to have been guilty of crime; and, as respects the imprudence of her conduct in contracting a matrimonial engagement before she had obtained a divorce, those only are authorized to pronounce a harsh judgment who have passed through similar trials without deviation from the lines of strict propriety. Neither the laws of GOD nor man required this woman to waste her life in slavish bondage to a man of unrestrained violence of passions, aggravated by habitual intoxication—leading a burdensome life to possibly a tragical end.

Mr. RICHARDSON'S conduct towards the lady, although exceedingly imprudent, was prompted by a noble generosity, as far removed from crime as virtue is from guilt.

The shameless attacks made on Mrs. CALHOUN, Mrs. SINCLAIR, HORACE GREELY and every person who had in any way enlisted or befriended a most unhappy woman struggling to earn a subsistence for herself and children, characterize the trial as disgraceful to the administration of justice. The most honorable conduct and praiseworthy sympathy were tortured into evidence of conspiracy to separate a man and wife, in a way to gratify the most devilish malignity. The trial will be memorable, as showing how much individual wrong may be perpetrated in the administration of New York justice.

AN INCIDENT OF NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

Should the newly made voters in the South fall into some mistakes, or prove less fastidious in the exercise of the right of suffrage than would be desirable, the fact will not be surprising. Probably few even of the persons who have been most earnest in investing the negro with the ballot expect that he will be in every instance supernaturally guided in its disposition. Even serious mistakes may be made, with some disagreeable results. But such an admission, or many facts of the sort conceded to be impossible, would not imply that it was a mistake to put so essential a weapon of defense into the freedmen's hands. The general argument for universal suffrage anywhere is that its results are, upon the whole, favorable, so favorable as to counteract or neutralize occasional and single examples of evil. In the district of South Carolina which sent Mr. WHITTEMORE to Congress the negroes form a large majority of the population. We are assured on good authority, that it is one of the most orderly districts in the late slave States, that Klu-Klux outrages are unknown, and that perfect harmony and kindly feeling subsist between the white people and the blacks. A late visitor among them was struck with the purity of race obvious among the latter, and the entire absence of a mixed breed. The same visitor was struck with the air of absolute content which marked the looks of the freedmen, and with the indications of submission and acquiescence in the consequences of the war, afforded by the actions as well as the words of the former slave owners. Among the black voters Mr. WHITTEMORE is very popular for obvious reasons. From his first appearance in that part of the country, they have known him only as a bestower of favors. He preaches, we believe; but, at any rate, he has been active and energetic in establishing and supplementing schools, and furnishing them with needful books, and for these objects he has expended large sums of money, furnished probably by Northern Aid Societies. Of the colored voters, it is likely not one is able to read, though they are described as greatly delighted with the literary accomplishments of their children. Taking all things into consideration it is not surprising that Mr. WHITTEMORE has a good prospect of returning to Congress in triumph. And, however annoying or mortifying it may be that a man, known by his own confession, to have been guilty of the offense for which he was expelled, should again become a member, it is, it may be, better to look at the subject philosophically. The sons of the men who return Mr. WHITTEMORE, thanks to Mr. WHITTEMORE'S philanthropic labors, will have knowledge enough to comprehend their patron's degradation and their father's mistake in forgiving it. The re-election will be one of those blunders which must have been anticipated. Then, it is by no means certain that this man from South Carolina, if sent back to the House by his constituents, will be the worst member of that distinguished body. There are others who will hardly dare to throw stones at him, as the dogs, by which they enjoy the [illegible] that they are barely entitled to, among the undetected. With so much [illegible] feeling around him, Mr. WHITTEMORE'S solitude as the "found out" needs not be painful. In fact, the sale of cadetships and of Congressional influence in other forms was, perhaps, not generally seen in its true character of infamy before the agitation of last winter. From well known facts we infer that, to many politicians, the storm of indignation with which the revelation of that sort of barter was greeted by the unsophisticated laity of the country was a disagreeable surprise. Doubtless they knew that it was not a dignified or high-minded business, but its essential baseness was not universally recognized among the professional men to whom we refer.

In the instance of M. PAUL DU CHAILLU, the character of the present age is happily and pleasantly exemplified. A traveler in the old times who, in remote lands and among benighted people, was so fortunate as to make discoveries inconsistent with, or contradictory of, the knowledge or prejudices of the folks what did at home, was often so unfortunate as to find his statements disbelieved and himself set down as a liar. Thus, in ancient times, the Father of History also had to bear among the malignant and the skeptical the less honorable title of the mendacious; thus, in the fourteenth century MARCO POLO recorded observations in the East, which were disbelieved until, hundreds of years later, modern travellers had verified them; and thus, in the last century JAMES BRUCE, while confirming the statements of early explorers about Egypt and Abyssinia, himself incurred the charge of monstrous inaccuracy and even falsehood, and was dead half a century before his good name was fully vindicated. Fortunately PAUL DU CHAILLU lives in an age of steam and of geographical research—and the man who took the lead in questioning the truth of his reports of what he had seen in Western Africa, was compelled, in vindication of his own reputation, to pack up and set out in the Frenchman's tracks. Mr. WYNWOOD READ thus became the attestor of the most important of the statements of which he had denied the credibility. Other confirmation of DU CHAILLU'S veracity was soon received from traders and missionaries as well as from other travelers, and the result is that most of the people who ever heard of the disgraceful imputation live to read of a complete vindication. On the evening of the 10th instant, at the monthly meeting of the Geographical and Statistical Society of New York, the ceremony took place, of which our readers already know the object. Judge DALY, the President, presented M. DU CHAILLU with the medal awarded him by the Imperial Geographical Society of Paris, as "a testimonial of their appreciation of his discoveries." In his little speech on the occasion, the explorer said, what one can easily believe, that "of the many hardships he had suffered the hardest to bear were the doubts cast upon him." Then, in the enthusiasm of the moment, perhaps carried away by the exultation of his triumph, he added a statement which to the cool reader seems queer, if not incoherent. "When at last they (the doubts) grew in strength, I took the finest astronomical instruments and proved by calculations *which no one can imitate*, and *proved mathematically*, that I had penetrated farther into undiscovered Africa than my cavilers had *dreamed about*."

This is certainly neither clear nor satisfactory, and, in fact, rather detracts from the impression naturally produced by the recognition of achievements and refutation of discreditable imputations conveyed by the medal. Perhaps the speaker was not understood by the reporter.

ON the 17th instant Judges of the Court of Appeals are to be elected in the State of New York, as our readers know. They also know the names of the Republican candidates. In favor of the Democratic candidates much is claimed. SANFORD E. CHURCH, nominated as Chief Justice, is said, for the last dozen of years, to have been one of the most capable, honest and unselfish politicians of the State. He was formerly Lieutenant Governor. In the Democratic National Convention of 1868 the entire New York delegation preferred him to Seymour. It is claimed that he has always sought to shun office with as much zeal as many others exercise in its pursuit. His legal attainments are believed to be of a very high order. He has never been a judge, but that circumstance can hardly be alleged as a disqualification for the place of Chief Justice. We believe that neither MARSHALL nor TANEY nor CHASE had been a judge before his appointment as Chief Justice of the United States. The other Democratic candidates for election are RAPALLO, ALLEN, GROVER and PECKHAM, of whom the first is a prominent lawyer, while the others have been judges. It is perhaps an indication of progress in the direction of reform that the Democratic Convention by which these nominations were made failed to pass resolutions of a political character. In other words, the convention did not place their candidates on a platform. A grievous neglect, some may think. It is, however, a possible explanation that the omission proceeded from the desire to disconnect the election of the Judges from all party questions. This would be creditable. But, on the other hand, there is reason to suspect that the omission was the result of lack of material wherewith to construct a platform upon which a respectable man would be willing to stand. The New York Democracy are in a deplorably distracted and inane condition.

THE New York *Bulletin* of the 12th inst. does not attribute the recent advance in the price of breadstuffs to any speculative movement, but to an increased demand upon a reduced supply. It gives statistics to show that the increased receipts in the flour market have not more than made good the deficiency in the stock on the first of January, and the decrease in the export of more than 200,000 barrels is a net increase in the demand, and to that extent reduces the supplies now available, to say nothing of increased consumption induced by lower prices and other causes. The accumulation also of about 12,000,000 bushels of wheat "in sight" on the first of January, caused a severe depression, which limited the operations of the mills and reduced the supplies of flour, leaving the wheat to accumulate in store; and now on the opening of the spring business, when complaint is everywhere heard of the scarcity of flour, millers, remembering their bitter experience, refuse to extend their operations except upon orders for special brands, for which they have a regular call. While the export demand for breadstuffs at the Atlantic ports has been greater than last year, the receipts at the Western markets since the 1st of January show a material falling off, the comparative statistics showing a decrease, as compared with last year, of 562,501 barrels of flour and 545,652 bushels of wheat; or, reducing the flour to wheat, equal to 3,096,906 bushels. Add the increased exports from this market, equal to 2,194,896 bushels, and we have an increase in the export and a decrease in the supply, equal to 5,284,802 bushels—a very considerable item. It will not, therefore, surprise any one who may read this exhibit to find that the stock of wheat "in sight" had decreased from 10,429,203 bushels on the 12th of March to 6,700,433 bushels on the 30th of April. The *Bulletin* adds, that although supplies begin to arrive freely at the western markets, they do not exceed, by any considerable figure, the exports from the Atlantic ports, so that the consumption of the country must still be drawn from stocks in store. Large quantities of both flour and wheat sent to France and Germany are embraced in these returns, and according to a reliable British trade circular, Great Britain would require from foreign countries between April and September this year at least 20,000,000 bushels of wheat, of which at least half a million bushels will be drawn per week from our Atlantic ports. It is probable, therefore, that the export demand will continue large unless prices are forced up to a high figure, or the English crops prove unusually promising.

THE bad behavior of the medical students of Philadelphia has been exceeded by the meanness of a Professor Brown in the Edinburgh Medical University, which institution has been much admired for its liberality in admitting women as students of medicine and surgery. This Dr. Crumb Brown, as he is appropriately named, as Professor of Chemistry took upon himself to declare that he would pass over a Miss Peggy and award one of the Hope Scholarships to the first male on the list, in contravention of the regulations which award these scholarships to the four students whose names stand highest in the chemistry class for the session." Crumb Brown justifies his action on the plea that "the women now studying in the University do not form part of the University, on account of their meeting at a different hour." The case has been referred to the Senate of the University for their decision, which, if decided against her, Miss Peggy will appeal to the courts. The affair has caused considerable indignation in Edinburgh.

MCFARLAND has been acquitted and the New York *World* says "every other man sleeps as quietly in his bed, and walks the streets with the same feeling of security, when such an acquitted husband is abroad, as if he were immured within the strong walls of a prison, or paid his life as a forfeit to the law. But a reporter of the same paper, who has "interviewed" McFarland since his acquittal, gives this as the remark of the prisoner, in reference to the publication of Mrs. Richardson's statement: "My wife is coming out in a long statement in the *Tribune* to-morrow morning; the people in the *Tribune* office had better be careful what they print—I will not be libelled with impunity. This does not tally with the *World's* verbose assurance of safety—if a "lucid interval" now exists, there is no knowing how soon another fearful fit of "insanity" may ensue.

CO-OPERATIVE Railroad Companies are in progress in France, some of the great lines having already made important concessions to their numerous employees. Jules Simon and other prominent legislators, with a number of business men throughout the empire, are in favor of a reform. Jules Simon says he hopes yet to ride in a train driven by members of a company on which even the conductor and the most humble officials will be holders of the company's stocks. We should like to see the movement initiated in this country—railroads are becoming too powerful as rich monopolies for the safety of our Republican institutions.

A MR. JOSEPH CARDOZA, of Detroit, has invented a time piece which he claims will never stop when once started, and will correctly indicate the time "for all ages to come." Mr. Cardoza, like most inventors, is poor and unable to pay for a patent for his invention, and proposes that if the Detroit people will pay the necessary expenses of a patent, he will place his time piece in a public hall to be tested, and if found to be as valuable as claimed for it, he will give Detroit the exclusive benefit to be derived from its extensive manufactures.

A MEETING of the friends of protection was recently held in Milwaukee, Wis., for the purpose of forming a "State Industrial Association" for fostering domestic industries and resisting the efforts of the free trade party to alter, amend or repeal the existing tariff, and thus to break down and destroy home manufactures. The meeting was well attended, and a series of spirited resolutions were passed, affording gratifying evidence of a newly-awakened interest for protection in the Northwestern section of the country.

MISS SUSAN B. ANTHONY has announced that the Hon. Clement L. Vallandigham, of Ohio, has espoused the cause of Female Suffrage, and intends to introduce into the next Democratic State Convention of Ohio a resolution embodying and indorsing this newly acquired political creed. This will prove a bomb-shell of no ordinary dimensions thrown in the midst of that boasted "Conservative" party that rejects all progressive ideas as heresies.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

SOLITAIRE.

Hour after hour
I measure these ribs of weary land;
And count the wind cut ruffles in the sand.
With sparkling stripe of sun and stripe of shade,
I see the aloe bud and bloom and fade;
I mark the dissolution of the flower,
Hour after hour.

Bright is the morning sun and fierce the noon:
The palmetree air cleaves to me in a swoon;
The low voiced waterfall, with muffled note,
The hoarse sea growling from some cavern throat,
Are all my answers while I watch and pray,
Day after day.

Year after year
I feel my o'ertasked sight begin to fail
With vainly searching for a phantom sail:
Entombed within my crystal wall of sea,
No tender human footstep quickens me;
No sweet and homely human forms appear,
Year after year.

[Overland Monthly.

The middies at Annapolis, the other day rowed three miles in twenty minutes and three seconds. This is better time than was made by the Harvards and Oxfords, though the conditions might have been more favorable.

Young ladies at Fort Scott, Kansas, have met in council and resolved to furnish entertainments twice a week, for twenty-five cents a head, to young men who may be stopping there with no friends or acquaintances. The ladies argue that this will keep the young fellows out of mischief.

Houston makes a strong and earnest appeal to the Texas Legislature to move down to that city, "where there are railroads and steamboats, and a ship channel expected, and every other convenience for visiting and being visited, and lots of ...ing to lighten the arduous and vexatious duties of legislation." The members are assured that they shall be treated like princes, for the usual consideration.

Rochester, Minnesota, has been the scene of a queer lawsuit between a merchant and a discharged servant girl, which terminated in the discomfiture of the merchant. The girl sued the merchant for her pay, and he brought in a bill against her to offset it, charging her fifty cents per night for kerosene when her "cousin" called to see her, and one dollar per night each night she was led for better all the housework was done.

In an article on the May Anniversaries, Henry Ward Beecher says: "Would it not be wise to cut off summarily the head of every Secretary who proposes to read an abstract of the doings of the past year? There *may* be things dryer than Secretaries' reports! Shippers of grain by the way of New Orleans find it difficult to dry their flour and their meal so as to bear transportation through the tropics. Let them send for an average Secretary of a religious association. One annual report in each barrel would keep it so dry that the very memory of moisture would perish from out of it!"

One of the most singular sights growing out of the war is a continuous line of peach trees of nearly fifty miles in length, around Petersburg, and extending toward Richmond. They are growing from the breastworks thrown up by the rebel army, and are the only legacy left by the poor fellows who were on the advance line within one hundred yards of our forces. Having eaten of the fruit while on picket duty, they cast the seed aside, and now they appear in one continuous line of forty-five miles of beautiful trees, which yielded an abundant crop the last year.

PERSONAL.

A volume of Mr. Dickens' speeches, mostly those made on festive occasions, is in preparation.

Rev. Dr. Chapin announced to his congregation last Sabbath, that there was a leak in the church—the interest on a debt of $10,000. The contribution box was passed around and the debt paid.

Mrs. Mary Chase Barney, daughter of Samuel Chase, one of the signers of the declaration of independence, celebrated her eighty-fifth birthday, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Fanny Steele, in Washington, May 1.

Dr. Schenk, Professor of Botany at the University of Leipsic, and a Bavarian Roman Catholic, has embraced Protestantism, for the avowed reason that he will not subscribe to the doings of the Ecumenical Council.

Alexander H. Stephens, who has been reported so many times within the last two years on the brink of the grave, writes that he never expects to leave home again.

Mr. Gladstone will preside at the annual dinner of the Cobden Club, which will be held toward the end of the Parliamentary session. A speech is expected from Mr. Motley.

Alvin Adams, just thirty years ago, began to run an express between New York and Boston. He was his own messenger, and on his first trip his way bill was worth less than four dollars. The Adams Express Company, with its immense business and wealth, was the result of that humble beginning; and it may indeed be said that Mr. Adams was the pioneer in the express business of this country.

WEST VIRGINIA NEWS.

A fire in Parkersburg on Friday night last destroyed the extensive barrel factory of McFarland Bros., together with 1,500 barrels and 200,000 staves. Loss not stated. A stable near by was also burned.

Two thousand laborers are at work on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad near Charleston.

On the 4th inst., a son of James Whalley, on Bonds creek, Ritchie county, was cutting a log on a hillside, near where a brush pile had just been burned, when the log turned, causing him to fall into the mass of red hot embers. The log rolled on him, holding him in the dangerous position until his brother came to his rescue. He was so seriously burned that his recovery is considered impossible.

Governor Stevenson has pardoned Addison Thomas, who was convicted in Ohio county, in 1866, of the murder of Fenton Robinson.

On Saturday last, a little son of Henry Barker, living on Little Indian creek, Monongalia county, fell into a tub of boiling water and was horribly scalded.

GUSTAVE DORE has almost completed in his studio at Paris, a grand picture which it is claimed will convert the most captious critics. The subject is the setting out of Christ on his dolorous way to Calvary, and when it is added that the canvas measures some twenty feet by thirty, one can realize the large mould in which the painter has cast his grand imaginings. The figure of Christ, draped in white, is naturally the central point of the canvass, and indeed the effulgence that beams from Godhead personified fills the picture with its Divine light. As Jesus descends the steps that lead from the judgment seat to the highway, the Jewish figures that crowd the corners of the picture press forward to gaze upon him, while the higher dignities in his immediate vicinity fall back, blinded by the excessive light that shines in all his figure. To the right the Roman soldiers, fine stalwart fellows, whose every muscle tells through their thin chain armor, press back the surging crowds, and on the left are people who are rushing forward in anticipation of the passing of Christ. Women, one man, who is rushing toward the spectator, looking as though he were rushing out of the picture. In the background are the public buildings of Jerusalem, and the sky is dark with tempestuous clouds that seem to be hurrying together to compass the destruction of the city guilty of the greatest crime in history. The work of the picture is finished, but it is the least interest of the composition; for all the multiform types of physiognomy, and the picturesque details of costume, and all the touches of beauty, are subordinate to the one grand, sublime expression of sorrowful pity that beams out of the divine eyes of Jesus Christ. It is by far the largest canvas the artist has yet filled.

It is said that the Know Nothing movement is revived in Washington, D. C., with this modification, however, that no war is to be made against Roman Catholics, many of whom have joined the new organization, but the antecedents of the order will not be likely to enlist any great strength from that body of Christians. Several lodges have been formed in that city, with the hope of its ultimately spreading throughout the country.

Two more lady writers are to be added to the population of the book world. A daughter of Chief Justice Chase, who is said to posses remarkable talent, is about to enter the literary field as a juvenile novelist, her book being now nearly ready for press, to be illustrated by herself with much humor and spirit. Miss Greeley, daughter of Horace Greeley, is also writing a book, to be called "Tropical Sketches."

A CORRESPONDENT of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, who has a statistical turn, thinks that Mr. Bryant's translation of Homer would be a very good book for children just learning to read words of one syllable. At the beginning of the third book, in the ten lines containing the famous figure of the cranes, there are eighty words, of which there are only sixteen dissyllable and one trysyllable. The next ten lines, in which the movement of the Trojan host is compared to vapors on the mountain top, there are eighty-one words, of which there are only thirteen disyllable, and no word of more than two syllables. In book five, lines 63 to 68, there are fifty-four words, of which but four are of more than one syllable.

AN Eastern exchange says that a dog in Hartford recently suicided himself in the most deliberate manner. He had been at play with other dogs and suddenly left them, walked into the State House yard and placed his head under the water in the basin and held it there until life was extinct. Whether it was caused by some domestic trouble, or he was suffering from temporary insanity, the account does not state.

BRANDY,

WINE,

WHISKY,

GIN,

Of known Purity. Softened by age for medicinal use, at

RANKIN'S DRUG STORE,

44 ST. CLAIR STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Brackets, Pendants

CHANDELIERS,

AND

FIXTURES, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, FOR GAS OR OIL.

We are now receiving our SPRING STOCK OF FIXTURES of the Latest and Finest Designs, from 1 to 12 Lights, embracing over 100 Different Styles, which we are selling at REDUCED PRICES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WELDON & KELLY,

Plumbers and Gas Fitters,

147 WOOD ST., NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.

Orders for PLUMBING and GAS FITTING promptly attended to.

DRY GOODS.

Jos. Horne & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

NOTIONS, TRIMMINGS,

Straw Goods, Hosiery, &c.

Stock always complete. Orders promptly filled.

77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

New Dress Goods.

SUMMER SILKS,
JAPANESE SILKS,
STRIPED GRENADINES,
FIGURED GRENADINES,
PLAIN GRENADINES,
MOHAIR MIXTURES, &c.,

AT

WHITE, ORR & CO.'S,

25 FIFTH AVENUE.

Silks, Silks, Silks.

American Black Gros Grain Silks, very much improved in quality and lustre, at $2 25 per yard.

Black French Silks, from $1 to $6 per yard.

All the new styles in Fancy Dress Silks. Japanese Silks, Fine Poplins, and Alpacas.

Serges and Fancy Dress Goods in complete assortment.

Prints, Chintzes, and Ginghams, Shawls, Arabs, Silk Basques and Mantillas,

AT PRICES TO CORRESPOND WITH THE DECLINE IN GOLD.

James Caldwell,

120 FEDERAL ST.,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

New Summer Shawls

IN GREAT VARIETY

AND AT LOW PRICES.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS, SHOES,

AT

WHOLESALE.

Gill & Brother,

113 WOOD STREET.

SPRING STOCK

City Made Goods

AT

FACTORY PRICES.

OUR OWN MAKE

Men's, Boys' and Youths'.

CUSTOM MADE

Women's, Misses' and Children's

BOYS' YOUTHS' AND MEN'S

Balmorals and Brogans

BOTH SEWED AND PEGGED.

All Goods at Eastern Prices.

GILL & BRO.,

NO. 113 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

SPRING STOCK.

BOOTS, SHOES

AND

GAITERS,

RECEIVED DAILY.

ALL STYLES AND QUALITIES.

Bought for Cash, and will be sold by the Case or Dozen, at New York and Boston Prices.

Agent for Philadelphia Manufactured Goods, at Factory Prices.

Call and examine my Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Orders from Country Stores filled promptly.

J. H. BORLAND,

53 AND 55 WOOD STREET.

Retail Store, No. 98 MARKET STREET, second door from Fifth.

WE MAKE ONLY STRICTLY PURE GOODS.

White Lead,
Red Lead,
Litharge,
Potters' Lead,
Putty,
Vermilion.

Every keg of our White Lead bears the following Warranty, and we guarantee a degree of fineness and whiteness unsurpassed:

THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS

Pure White Lead, ... 91 parts.
Linseed Oil, ... 9
100

$25 IN GOLD will be paid to any one finding the contents of this keg different from the above analysis.

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.

TTh3s Office, No. 167 First avenue.

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO. PURE WHITE LEAD. PITTSBURGH, PA.

DRY GOODS.

1870. 1870.

Specialties.

SILK SACQUES,

New Styles, Paris Make.

Real Llama Lace,

CIRCULARS,

POINTS,

PALETOTS,

BLACK AND WHITE,

All the Newest Styles and Patterns.

FRENCH HABIT CLOTHS

BLUE AND GREEN,

FOR SUITS AND RIDING HABITS.

James Caldwell,

120 FEDERAL ST.,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

New Summer Shawls

IN GREAT VARIETY

AND AT LOW PRICES.

SUMMER SILKS,

EXCELLENT IN QUALITY AND VERY DESIRABLE IN STYLE, AT VERY LOW PRICES.

NEW FABRICS

IN

Dress Goods.

FULL LINE OF

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

T. F. PHILLIPS

87

Market Street.

CLOTHING.

SPRING, 1870.

We beg leave to inform our patrons and the public that we have opened the commodious and elegant store room, No. 47 SIXTH STREET, we are now in receipt of our SPRING STOCK.

Our BOYS' CLOTHING DEPARTMENT contains a large assortment of NEW GARMENTS, suitable for Boys of all sizes, including many NOVELTIES IN STYLES for the present season.

For our MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT we have opened the largest and most complete Styles of CLOTHS, COATINGS and CASSIMERES, and have secured the services of one of the most competent and stylish Cutters in the country, we are now prepared to furnish GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS on short notice and the LATEST STYLE.

A call is respectfully solicited by

Gray & Logan,

NO. 47 SIXTH ST.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

Pittsburgh Flint Glass Works.

ESTABLISHED 1808.

BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.,

Factory, BINGHAM STREET, Birmingham, Warehouse, 31 and 33 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.

J. P. PEARS, B. BAKEWELL, Jr.,
B. B. CAMPBELL, J. W. PAUL.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

GLASS. GLASS.

PHŒNIX, SLIGO, PITTSBURGH AND EM PIRE GLASS WORKS.

WM. M'CULLY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WINDOW GLASS AND DRUGGISTS' GLASSWARE.

ALSO, WINES, PORTER AND MINERAL WATER BOTTLES, 58 and 60 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

P. S.—We make a specialty of the Manufacture of BOTTLE GLASS, packing in Cork, 7 7 and most desirable Self-Sealers in the mark

---

WARNER'S

PILE REMEDY.

WARNER'S PILE REMEDY has never failed (not even in one case) to cure the very worst cases of Blind, Itching or Bleeding Piles. Those who are afflicted should immediately call on their druggist and get WARNER'S PILE REMEDY. It is expressly for the Piles, and has not been recommended to cure any other disease. It has cured many cases of over thirty years standing. Price, One Dollar. For sale by druggists everywhere.

R. L. FARNESTOCK, SONS & CO., Agents, 76 Wood street. eod

J. & H. Phillips,

26 AND 28 SIXTH STREET,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS,

Have in Store and are daily receiving a new and well assorted Stock of

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

GREEN OILCLOTHS for Window Shades, FURNITURE OIL CLOTHS, ENAMELED OIL CLOTHS for Carriage Makers, WINDOW SHADES for Stores and Dwellings, SHADE HOLLANDS and FIXTURES.

Also, INDIA RUBBER GOODS of every description. Boston Belting Co.'s make of RUBBER BELTING, HOSE STEAM PACKING, TUBING, &c.

OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING of No. 1 quality. Page's Patent and Babcock's Metallic Tipped RAW HIDE LACE LEATHER, COPPER RIVETS, &c.

Universal and Eureka Clothes Wringers.

Our stock comprises in part the above in every variety, and as manufacturers and large dealers, we are enabled to offer great inducements to manufacturers, wholesale and retail trade.

J. & H. PHILLIPS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership lately subsisting between WILLIAM A. GWYNNE and WILLIAM S. STONEMAN, under the firm of

GWYNNE & STONEMAN,

was DISSOLVED ON THE 26TH DAY OF APRIL, 1870, by mutual consent.

All debts to said partnership are to be paid, and those from the same discharged, at the old place of business, No. 309 and 311 FIFTH AVENUE where the business will be continued by said WILLIAM A. GWYNNE.

WILLIAM A. GWYNNE,
WILLIAM S. STONEMAN.

T. D. EVANS,

ARCHITECT,

No. 42 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

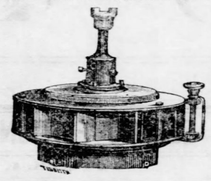
Plans and specifications prepared with care FOR ALL KINDS OF BUILDINGS

MANUFACTURERS.

CUNNINGHAM & CO.

NEWCASTLE, PA.,

MANUFACTURERS OF



BRYSON'S TURRET CASE TURBINE WATER WHEELS.

I would say to persons wanting Turbine Water Wheels that I am using Bryson's Turret Case Turbine in our Paper Mill, and that I consider them the best Water Wheel I know of. I have had some experience with different Turbines heretofore, viz: Warren Turbine, Luther Turbine and Leffel Turbine, and I think the Bryson will do more work with the same amount of water than any of them.

Newcastle, Pa., April, 1870. JOB HARVEY, Supt.

MORGAN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CONNELLSVILLE

COKE,

At their Mines, Broad Ford, P. & C. R. R.

OFFICE, 142 WATER STREET.

SHIP TO ALL POINTS

BY RAILROAD,

AND DELIVER IN THE CITY.

Faber & Van Doren

367 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

STEAM ENGINES,

IRON AND WOOD

WORKING MACHINERY,

STEAM PUMPS,

Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,

STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

BELTING,

Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards, Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies.

A constant Supply on hand, and furnished on Short Notice.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

DIAMOND

Foundry and Machine Works

27, 33, 28 AND 40 WATER STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Anderson, Maxwell & Porter,

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,

MANUFACTURERS OF PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES for Oil well and Sawmills; AIR ENGINES for Agitating Oil; STEAM ENGINES for Rolling, Grist, Planing and Saw Mills; BUCK PRESSES and PORTABLE SAW MILLS, and all kinds of Machinery.

HOUSE FRONTS AND COLUMNS, CAST TO ORDER.

SASH WEIGHTS and all kinds of MACHIN CASTINGS made on short notice.

Prompt attention given to Repairing.

Hartman & Ecker,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Grate, Boiler and Furnace Tile, Cupola and Circular Brick, Stove Linings, Fine Pipe, Sewer Pipe, Drain Tile, Chimney Tops, Garden Vases, Pedestals, Statuary and Borders, and all kinds of Clay Goods made to order.

ALSO, DEALERS IN

Pennsylvania and Vermont Roofing Slate, Minton's Encaustic Tile, Hydraulic Cement, White Lime, White Sand, Plaster Paris, Land Plaster, Stone Hearths, Lightning Rods, &c.

Office—176 Wood street. Works—Second avenue, near the Birmingham Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders for Roofing, Laying Tile and Bricklaying promptly solicited and promptly attended to.

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TO COAL MEN.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,

Founders and Manufacturers of

PIT WAGON WHEELS,

WITH

Pollett's Patent Oil Chamber Attachment.

This Oil Chamber and Packing are so arranged that one oiling in eight days is all that is required.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,

TTh8 Corner Liberty and Twenty-third streets,

R. KRUGH..... W. MEYER.
A. KRUGH..... O. ORGT.

STAR TOBACCO WORKS.

KRUGH, MEYER & CO.,

Successors to Floersheim & Ehrlich,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CUT AND DRY SMOKING TOBACCO,

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

CHEWING TOBACCO AND CIGARS,

63 WATER ST., and 66 FIRST AVE., Pittsburgh.

The New Anti-Dust Cook Stove

DUQUESNE,

Has the Largest Oven and is warranted to give the best satisfaction of any Stove ever made.

It has a PATENT BAILED ASH PAN, SHAKING GRATE and other modern improvement.

MANUFACTURED BY

D. DE HAVEN & SONS,

No. 47 Federal Street, Allegheny.

For sale by Demmler & Bro., No. 126 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh; Henry Harmon, No. 180 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh; Lacock & Hawkins, No. 28 Sixth street, Allegheny; F. H. Fakenson, No. 221 Ohio street, Allegheny; Nestler & Forsythe, East Liberty.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE CO.

BUILDERS OF

IRON AND WOODEN BRIDGES

Wrought Iron Turntables, Roofs, &c.

OFFICES:

Twenty-ninth and Railroad Streets, Pittsburgh,
626 Walnut Street, Philadelphia,
94 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

MORRIS & RUTAN,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SPRINGS,

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

No. 85 FIRST AVENUE.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS.

PARK, BROTHER & CO

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

STEEL,

Office and Warehouse corner Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS,

ANDERSON & WOODS,

Successors to Anderson, Cook & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO, BEST

Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.

Corner Ross and First Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

CAST STEEL.

OFFICE AND WORKS,

Cor. Penn and 17th sts., Ninth Ward,

PITTSBURGH.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

Manufacturers of Every Description of

STEEL.

BEST TOOL CAST STEEL,
CAST AND GERMAN PLOW STEEL,
PATENT ROLLED SAW PLATE,
RAILWAY SPRINGS and SPRING STEEL,
ELLIPTIC AND SIDE SPRINGS,
AXLES, STEEL TIRES, &c., &c.

98 WATER AND 100 FIRST STS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

W. G. ANDERSON,

FRANKSTOWN ROAD, NEAR THE GREENSBURG TURNPIKE, EAST LIBERTY,

Keeps constantly on hand a Large Assortment of

CIGARS, OF THE VERY BEST BRANDS;
TOBACCO, SNUFF, &c.

Also, ALL THE LATE PERIODICALS OF THE DAY.

Orders for THE FIFTEEN CENT COMMERCIAL received and promptly attended to.

MANUFACTURERS.

Lewis, Oliver & Phillips,

MANUFACTURERS OF

MERCHANT IRON

AND

HEAVY HARDWARE,

Carriage, Plow, Machine, Square Head Bridge and Sheds

BOLTS,

Nuts, Washers and Coach Screws,

HARROW TEETH,

PLOW HANDLE EXTENSION RODS, ETC

Bolts, Spikes and Wrought Iron Shapes,

For Bridges, Dams, Piers, Breakwater and other permanent structures made promptly at a small advance in price of Iron.

FOUNDATION BOLTS FOR DAMS, with ends slit by machinery.

HOOK AND EYE SCREW AND SCREW AND STRAP HINGES.

Originators and Patentees of their new line of

Wagon Hardware,

Comprising Patent Wagon Box, Strap Bolts and Wrought Iron Bolster Plates, Large Head Wagon Rivets, Neck Yoke Eyes, King Bolts, Box Rods, Rubber Plates, Axle Bolts, Queen Bolts, Perrin Cap, Sand Band, Single Tree, and other Labor Saving odd Shapes of Iron. Send for Prices to

LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,

91 and 92 Water Street, and 114 and 116 First Avenue,

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(Successors to S. Jones & Co.)

COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

MONEY LOANED ON GOVERNMENT BONDS

LOWEST MARKET RATES.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.

Cor. Fourth ave. and Smithfield st.

BANKERS,

DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

First Mortgage Seven Per Cent.

GOLD BONDS,

OF THE

Central Railroad of Iowa at 95.

FREE FROM TAX. FOR SALE AT

IRA B. M'VAY & CO'S.

Corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, May 13, 1870.

It has been observed that the local discount market during the week has shown symptoms of an easier, and at sometimes considerable difficulty was experienced in getting loans on good paper. This apparent stringency at a time when the money centers of the country are glutted with money, seems unaccountable, except in the opinion that the banking capital of this city is entirely inadequate to the legitimate wants of the commercial and manufacturing interests. It is generally admitted that money is loaned out here at higher rates than at almost any other point. Money lenders outside of the regular banks are not satisfied with a less rate than 12 per cent, a year, and it is a singular fact that there are plenty of borrowers in good credit paying that rate. There is such a voracious demand for money coming from a great variety of interests, that lenders have little difficulty in getting suited in their investments. Of course, the deposit houses, including private banking firms, who manage to keep up a good line of deposits—some of them paying interest on current deposits, will let out loans to customers at from 9 to 10 per cent, a year, but a large amount of money is daily borrowed by these houses, at much higher rates.

—Some little activity is noted among local stocks and bonds. Allegheny Valley bonds are in good request, and some sales are reported. We hear of more inquiry for Columbia Oil stock of late, and as high as 16 was bid for some lots of it to-day, but we did not hear of any transactions. There is some desire to purchase the low priced railroad stocks, such as Allegheny Valley or Connellsville, but the bids are usually too low to suit holders, who have been carrying these stocks for a great number of years.

—The Government bond market did not make any advance points to-day, but it shows remarkable steadiness and firmness. It is the general feeling among dealers that these are about to enter on a career of high prices.

Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co., report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.	Closing.
U. S. Bonds '81	117	117	117
U. S. Bonds '62	112	112	112
U. S. Bonds '64	111¾	111¾	111¾
U. S. Bonds '65	111¾	111¾	111¾
U. S. Bonds, new, '65	111¾	111¾	111¾
U. S. Bonds '67	114¾	114¾	114¾
U. S. Bonds '68	114¾	114¾	114¾
10-40s	108	108¼	108¼
Gold	117	116¾	116¾

The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo Building, No. 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway Stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Boards during the day:

May 12, 1870.	10 A M	10 A M	12 M	2 P M	3 P M	4 P M
No. s York Central	200¾	200	200¾	200¾	200¾	200¾
New Jersey Central	225	225	225¼	225¼	225¼	225¼
Harlem						
Reading	103¾	103¾	103¾	104	104	104
Michigan Central						
Michigan Southern	99¾	99¾	99¾	99	99¼	99¼
Illinois Central						
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	90	90¾	91	91	91	91
Chicago and Northwestern	90	90¾	91	91	91	91
Do preference	82	82¾	83¼	83¼	83¼	83¼
Rock Island	120¾	121	121¼	121¼	121¼	121¼
St. Paul	77	77¾	78	78	78	78
St. Paul preferred	82	81¾	81¾	81¾	81¾	81¾
Toledo and Wabash		73	74	74		
Toledo and Wabash pref.		78	78	78		
Fort Wayne		97¾	97¾	97¾		
Chicago and Alton		97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
Adams and Mississippi	37¾	38	38¼	38¼	38¼	38¼
Western Union Telegraph	41	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾
Pacific Mail		66¼	66	66		
Adams Express		68¾	68¾	68¾		
Wells, Fargo & Co. Express		42¾	42¾	42¾		
American M. U. Express		41¾	41¾	41¾		
United States Express	115	115¾	115	114¾	114¾	114¾
Gold						

A comparison between yesterday's and today's closing quotations shows the following changes:

	Thur.	Fri.	Adv.	Dec.
N. Y. Central	201¼	200¾		¼
N. J. Central	225	225	¼	
Erie	23¾	23¾	¼	
Harlem	146	145¾		¼
Reading	104	104	¼	
Mich. Central	123½	123½		½
Mich. Southern	99¾	99¼		½
Illinois Central	141	141		
Clev. and Pitts.	107	106¾		¼
Chicago & North W.	89¾	90	¼	
Do. preferred	81	80¾		¼
Rock Island	122¼	121¾		½
St. Paul	78	78		
Do. preferred	81¾	81¾		
Tol. and Wabash	73¾	73¾		
Do. preferred	74	74		
Fort Wayne	94¼	94¾	½	
Chicago and Alton	97¾	97¾		
Ohio & Miss.	38	38¼	¼	
Western U. Tel.	40¾	40¾		
Pacific Mail	41¾	40¾		¼
Adams Express	66¾	66¾		
Wells, Fargo & Co.	42¾	42¾		
American M. U. Ex	42¾	41¾		¼
U. S. Express	45	45		

—James W. Kennedy, Broker, No. 80 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Building), dealer in United States Bonds, State and Municipal Securities, Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Being represented in the New York Stock Boards every day while in session, he purchases and sells on commission any stocks on the regular lists on the same terms as the New York brokers. Government bonds and Railway stocks purchased for customers on the usual margin.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY EVENING, May 13, 1870.

BUSINESS—The market remains quiet. There was a fair jobbing demand for most descriptions. In regard to prices but few alterations have taken place. Speculators have not been in the market lately, dealers being disposed to act with caution. Produce—The receipts were not large; there was, however, no scarcity. Prices have undergone no change for some days. Flour—The market remains firm with a fair jobbing demand, dealers confining their purchases to lots sufficient to meet the wants of their local trade. Relatively speaking, flour in Pittsburgh is lower than in any other city. Bacon and Provisions—The unusual firmness we have previously noticed continues, the advantages of the market being on the side of holders, who know how to make good use of the same. The receipts since our last were 25 hhds and 161 tierces of bacon. This amount will assist the supply. Groceries—We are reported a fair jobbing trade for most descriptions, dealers and merchants are still purchasing pretty freely. Sugars continue firm, although prices are no higher. Molasses are more favored at a slight advance. Coffees appear to be neglected, buyers seeming somewhat shy. The following are the wholesale prices unless otherwise noted:

ASHES—We have nothing new to note at this time. The demand for pearl and pots is diminished to a moderate extent. Soda ash, common, 4c; refined 4½c; potash 7½@7¾c; pearls 8@8½c.

APPLE BUTTER—The market remains dull, being almost unsaleable; choice is held at 50@60c per gal.

BROOMS—The market was not an active one; we are reported sales from store during the 50 days last at $4 15@5; No. 2 at $4 00; No. 3 at $3 50; common at $2 50@3 00 ₰ dozen, as per quality.

APPLES—Market is quiet, the supply being near its close. The receipts were 85 bbls. We are reported sales of good to choice at $3 75@5 00 ₰ bbl.

BEANS—Dull; the supply exceeds the demand, buyers being scarce; sales of Canada medium at $1 50@1 70; prime small navy at $1 75@1 90 ₰ bushel.

DRIED FRUIT—The market was devoid of animation; prices unchanged; sales of apples reported at 6@6½c; peaches, quarters 7@8c; halves 8@9c; pitted cherries 28c; blackberries 16@16c.

CHEESE—The market was not very active; prices appeared weak. We are reported sales of Western Reserve, new, 11c, 12@13c ₰ ₯; Ohio Goshen, 16@16½c; New York Goshen, 17@17½c ₰ ₯.

CARBON OIL—The market exhibited but little change; we note sales at standard brands at 24@24½c ₰ gallon.

BROOM CORN—Market dull and prices unchanged, with sales at 13@16c ₰ ₯.

BUTTER—The market continues dull and neglected, prices being barely nominal. Fair to choice roll may be quoted at 20@23c; common lots could not be quoted readily. Receipts 20 packages.

EGGS—The market exhibited more firmness. Prices are looking up. We note sales at 11@12½ ₰ dozen.

POTATOES—The market contains a supply in excess of the demand. Prices, however, have undergone no change; sales of mixed lots from wharf and depot at 50@60c; sales for peach blows from store at 45@48c ₰ bushel.

FEED—The market was steady with a fair jobbing demand. The mills report sales at the following: Bran $1 ₰ cwt; shipstuffs $1 10; middlings $1 05; screenings 95c; chop $1 30; sweepings $1 75; rye shorts $1 50 ₰ cwt.

RYE FLOUR—The market remains quiet with a limited demand at $5 ₰ bbl.

LIME—The market is well supplied. We note regular sales of Eastern white at $1 75; Cleveland white at $2 25 ₰ barrel.

CREESE—Sales of Phœnix Hydraulic at $2 50@2 75 ₰ bbl.

HOMINY—The market was quiet with a light trade demand. Sales of Allegheny county from $6@6 50 ₰ bbl.

CORN MEAL—The demand being moderate, sales were of a similar description at 95c @ $1 ₰ bushel.

POULTRY—We can report a fair demand with sales of live chickens by the coop at 90c@$1 00 ₰ pair.

COUPERAGE—Sales of pails $2 35; Tubs—No. 1 $1 60; No. 2 $1 40 and No. 3 $1 20. Market well supplied.

STRAW—The market is steady but not very active; we are reported sales at $13 ₰ ton.

SALT—The market was not active one. The demand was restricted to sales by the car load at $1 60@1 75 ₰ bbl, and the usual advance from store.

HAY—The market was dull, the supply exceeds the demand. Sales of baled were made on the landing at $14@17 ₰ ton.

HIDES—Prices have undergone no change; we are reported sales of green salted at 12½@13c; green butchers 7@8c; green calf 12½c; dry flint 22@24c ₰ ₯.

FEAS—The market was steady; moderate sales were reported at $1 85@2 00 ₰ bushel.

RAGS—Are in fair demand; mixed lots sell readily at 2½@3c ₰ ₯.

BEESWAX—18 selling in a regular way at 40c ₰ ₯.

CIDER—The demand has improved with sales of choice sweet at $7@8 00 ₰ bbl; low grades are not wanted.

GROCERIES—The market was steady with a good jobbing demand; prices, however, have undergone no change; dealers report a good business being transacted at the following:

COFFEES—Market a shade easier. We ordinary 18½c; fair to good at 19@20c; prime 22c; choice 23c; strictly choice 24c; Java 27.

REFINED SUGARS—Refined is quoted at granulated, 10¾c; A coffee, 10¾; B do 12¼c; extra C 12c; yellow 11½@11¾c.

NEW ORLEANS SUGARS—Fair 10c; good 10¼c; prime 10½; choice 12c ₰ ₯.

SYRUPS—Golden Sugar Covering's 60c; silver drips, 68c; Haremizer & Eddi's syrup 90c.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, 75@80c.

MAPLE SYRUP—Market quiet; sales were reported at $1 50 ₰ gallon.

MAPLE SUGAR—Is selling in a regular way at 12@13c ₰ ₯.

TEAS—In moderate demand; Young Hyson 90c; $1 25 and 1 60; Gunpowder $1 60@1 65; Imperial 85c@$1 00; Japan 90c@$1 25; Oolong 75c, $1 25 and $1 35; Sun Chong 90c@$1 20 ₰ ₯.

RICE—Carolina at 7@8c ₰ ₯.

STARCH—Pearl at 6½c; Satin Gloss 11½c; Corn Starch 8c ₰ ₯.

CANDLES—Mould 12c; Star 20c; Sterine 18@19c ₰ ₯.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Pennsylvania $6 00 ₰ case; other brands $6 00@7 00.

WHISKEY—The market was steady without any change in prices; high wines are quoted at $1 08@1 09 ₰ gallon; common rectified $1 05; proof rectified $1 18; half rye half corn $1 75 ₰ gallon.

SEEDS—The season being about over, we note only an occasional sale of timothy and clover seed. The former is held at $4 00@4 25 per bushel, at $2 00 ₰ bush.

FLAXSEED—Market quiet; held at $2 15@2 20.

FEATHERS—The market was quiet with a limited demand. Sales of prime geese feathers at 55@60c; mixed lots, 45@50c.

PEA NUTS—Dull; sales prime Tennessee at 8c; No. 2 at 6c.

FLOUR—The market ruled firm, with a fair business doing in a regular way to the trade. Prices have been steadily advancing. The Pearl Mill yesterday received an order for 100 bbls, for the Baltimore market, and the City Mills an order for a similar amount for Philadelphia. The receipts since our last by river and rail were 1,270 bbls. The store rates are as follows: Choice winter wheat in bbls $5 65; $5 75 in sacks; family do in bbls $5 50; $5 65 in sacks; fancy do in bbls, $5 40; $5 50 in sacks; Sippo Valley $4 90 in bbls, and $5 in sacks; Miami $5 75 in bbls, and $5 90 in sacks; Old Town $5 75 in bbls, and $5 90 in sacks; Star Light $5 80; Springfield $5 75; Lilly white $5 25 in bbls and $5 50@5 60 in sacks; Spring Valley $5 85 ₰ bbl; Dayton City $5 85; Wayne City $6; Gem of the West $5 75; Snowdrew' choice $6 25 ₰ bbl, and 25c off in sacks. The mill prices are as follows: Double extra in bbls $6 00; in sacks $6 30; extra winter wheat in barrels $5 90; in sacks $5 00; extra family wheat in barrels, in barrels $5 75; in sacks $5 90; superfine winter wheat, in barrels $4 75; in sacks $4 40; Three Stars, green and yellow, in barrels $4 50; in sacks $4 65; Stars, blue brands, $6 70; in sacks $6 40; Winfred Mills extra, $4 75 ₰ barrel.

GRAIN—The market was steady with a fair jobbing demand. The mills report sales at the following: Bran $1 ₰ cwt; shipstuffs $1 10; middlings $1 05; screenings 95c; chop $1 30; sweepings $1 75; rye shorts $1 50 ₰ cwt.

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The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

List of Unmailable Letters.

The following is a list of letters held at the Pittsburgh Postoffice for want of pre-payment of postage, and on account of misdirection. The writers can get them by applying at the Postoffice:

	Cents.
Brophy, S., Alfoona, Pa.	3
Charlton, Thomas, Wheeling, Va.	3
Fink, John, Fayette, Pa.	3
McCullough & Co., Wilmington, Del.	3
Scribner, A. S., Brookville, Pa.	3
Veere, C. H., Oil City, Pa.	3

OLYMPIC BASE BALL CLUB.—This club will open the season at Union Park this afternoon, by playing the first nine against the field.

IN THE CITY.—Mr. William Henderson, lessee of the Opera House, arrived in the city yesterday from his Eastern home. His many friends extended him a hearty welcome.

CENSUS BLANKS.—Morshal Murdoch has received from Washington the necessary blanks to be used in taking the census in his district. The assistants will receive the blanks in a few days.

GRAND LODGE.—Next week, in Philadelphia, the Grand Lodge I. O. of O. F., of Pennsylvania, will hold the regular session. All of the lodges in this vicinity will be represented.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.—On Friday evening next the Pittsburgh Teachers' Institute will meet in the Christian Church, at Hazlewood, continuing in session until Saturday at noon. An interesting time is anticipated.

SLIGHT FIRE.—Yesterday morning an alarm was sounded from box 37, corner of Try street and Second avenue, occasioned by the roof of a house in Pipetown catching fire. It was extinguished with very little damage.

RE-ARRESTED.—Richard Aikers, who attempted to escape from the lock-up, and who was sentenced to the Work House for three months, escaped from that institution a few days ago, but was re-arrested yesterday and sent back.

EXCITING.—The contest at the Temperanceville Church Fair, for the valuable gold watch, purchased from W. G. Dunseath, No. 56 Fifth avenue, promises to be very exciting. It is one of the U. S. Watch Co.'s stem winding watches, heavily cased with 18 karat gold; the movement having all the fine adjustments.

HOWARD SCHOOL HOUSE.—As already stated, Howard School Building No. 2, at Bloomfield, will be dedicated this evening, exercises commencing promptly at seven o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by Hon. Thos. Howard, Geo. J. Luckey and J. J. Stockwell, Esq., and Prof. Philotus Dean. The Allegheny Quartette Club will be present.

NICKEL.—We had the pleasure of examining, yesterday, those fine nickel movements, made by the U. S. Watch Co., at W. G. Dunseath's jewelry store, No. 56 Fifth avenue. They were gotten up especially to his order, with all the modern improvements, and are said to be ahead of everything yet brought into this market for durability and finish.

THE COUNTY CONVENTION.—The Republican County Executive Committee will hold a meeting in the District Court room at two o'clock this afternoon, for the purpose of determining and fixing the time of meeting of the County Convention or Conventions to place in nomination a Republican ticket for the fall campaign, and for attending to such other business as may be brought before the Committee. A full attendance is earnestly requested.

BASE BALL CLUB AT HAZELWOOD.—The base ball players of Hazelwood, Twenty-third ward, met this week and organized a base ball club, electing the following officers: President—Oliver Grimely. Vice President—H. Burgwin. Treasurer—S. Scott; Secretary—John Hughart. Directors—John Burgwin and Henry Burgwin. Captain of first nine—Mr. Paul. Nearly all the members of the club are young and active, and the first nine will be made up of some very fine players. The club will be open to challenges before long.

FREE CONCERT.—A free musical soiree is to be given at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, corner of Penn and Sixth streets, on Tuesday evening next. Among those who will participate are the following well known singers: Jas. Dinn, Jr., Baritone (Miss Hattie Jones), Misses Porter and Dinn, and Messrs. Edwards, Dinn, Lawton, Breed and Mr. Gruneberg. The accompanist will be the flute. Mr. C. C. Mellor will preside at the piano. All are invited.

THE CINCINNATI PRISONERS.—A telegraphic dispatch was received at the Mayor's office yesterday morning from officer Cupples, who left the city on Wednesday evening for Cincinnati, stating that William C. Rafferty had escaped from an officer of that city, and that Robinson had been taken out on a writ of *habeas corpus*. This performance took place before the arrival of officer Cupples and detective John Irwin in that city, and further information other than the telegram has not been received.

FIRE LAST NIGHT.—At eleven and a half o'clock, a fire broke out in a shed attached to Smiths National Pipe Works, on Twenty-third street, and in a short time the building was enveloped in flames. An alarm was sounded from box 62, and the firemen of the district promptly responded to the call. Through their exertions the fire was confined to the building in which it originated, and was extinguished in a comparatively short time. The loss will be about eight hundred dollars.

DROWNED IN THE MONONGAHELA.—About five o'clock Thursday evening, a man, name unknown, was drowned in the Monongahela river near Lock No. 2. He was rowing in a skiff with another man when the craft got into an "eddy," and frightened one of the men so badly that he jumped out into the stream, sank and threw down. The other man also jumped out, but he was swept against the abutment of the dam, to which he clung until released. The drowned man resided at Uniontown. His body had not been recovered at last accounts.

DR. JACKSON IN THE FIELD AGAIN.—The renowned Dr. Jackson delivered his celebrated lecture at the Washington school house in the Seventeenth ward, on Thursday evening, before Company D, Duquesne Grays. He commenced by paying a hum-drum compliment to the Duquesne Grays, and closed with a discussion of the Canada question, interrupting his remarks with frequent allusions to Washington and Lafayette—his favorite ground. After the lecture he put the Grays through a drosd-sword exercise. There was an absence of the doctor's usual accompaniments of red fire and shooting crackers.

A PLEASANT OCCASION.—On Thursday afternoon Messrs. Darling and Slack, of the Allegheny Quartette Club, visited the Twenty-second ward school (Colfax sub-district), and, Mr. Slack, at the request of Mr. Homer, the teacher, examined the scholars in reference to music. He found them very proficient in the art and paid them a very high compliment on their advancement. The members of the Quartette, after the examination had been concluded, favored the school with some choice musical selections, which were received with the greatest satisfaction. Such visits as these are beneficial to our schools in many ways, and we would suggest that as often as possible they assemble at each school house and examine the scholars.

Four Months to the Work House.

Mayor Brush yesterday sentenced Hugh Madison to the work house for four months for terribly beating and abusing his mistress, a woman named Wilson, on Wednesday evening. Not satisfied with his own powers of punishment, he called to his aid a large bull dog, which, at its master's bidding, tore the flesh from the woman in many places, and doubtless would have killed her had not her screams attracted assistance. He was arrested at an early hour yesterday morning and locked up, and at the hearing referred to was duly recorded above. Information for assault and battery was also made against him and he will have to stand a trial for that offense.

Health Report.

There were thirty-two deaths in the city during the week ending May 10, 1870, according to the report of the Secretary of the Board of Health. Nine were adults and twenty-three of children. The diseases are as follows: Stillborn, 2; pneumonia, 3; consumption, 6; measles, 4; inflammation of the lungs, 3; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 1; burn, 1; catarrh fever, 1; congestion of brain, 2; inflammation of brain, 1; convulsions, 2; softening of spinal column, 1; endo carditis, 1; compression of brain, 1. Of the above there were under 1 year, 10; from 1 to 2, 2; from 2 to 5, 3; from 5 to 10, 2; from 10 to 20, 2; from 20 to 30, 3; from 30 to 40, 2; from 40 to 50, 1; from 50 to 60, 2; from 60 to 70, 1. Males, 17; females, 15; white, 30; colored, 1.

Penn Avenue Commissioners.

The election of Commissioners for the improvement of Penn avenue resulted as follows: Paul Huges 121; John J. Marchand 110; John P. Penney 98; W. F. Shinn 88; R. A. Davis 75; A. H. Gross 74; Henry Menald 57; R. C. Beatty 43; Henry Tomer 29; B. F. Vandevort withdrawn.

The vote resulted in the selection of Messrs. Paul Huges, John J. Marchand, John P. Penney, William F. Shinn and Dr. Davis.

The liveliest interest was manifested in the election, and one hundred and thirty votes were polled out of one hundred and eighty property holders interested. Some of the Commissioners chosen are not property holders in a legal sense, their wives holding the titles, and the legality of their election has been questioned. A new election to decide the tie vote will be necessary.

THE TRIENNIAL ASSESSMENTS.

Petition Praying for an Actual Valuation.

The unequal and arbitrary manner of making assessments has long been a cause of just complaint on the part of our citizens, and repeated efforts have been made to induce the Legislature to adopt the Ohio system, or some other equally good, but without success. The triennial assessment is to be made this year, and in view of this fact petitions are now being circulated praying the County Commissioners to instruct the Assessors to "strictly adhere to the law fixing the value of real and *personal* property, together with all incomes," etc.

The reasons urged by the petitioners are: 1. the inequality in the present assessments—some properly being assessed at one-third, some at one-fourth, and some at one-twentieth of its real value. 2. The low valuation makes the tax appear high, and induces the belief that the valuation of real property is excessively taxed in this county, thus preventing investments in our midst, for other reasons are given, but these are the main ones.

Under the present law, assessors are sworn to value the property at the price which it would bring at a *bona fide* sale, but every one knows that this provision has been a dead letter for many years.

There is danger that if an attempt should be made to enforce the law, even greater injustice may be done to the tax payers. If the Assessors, in some districts, should place a real value on the property, while those in others would not, the grossest injustice would result, and great care should be exercised in this matter. That a change is desirable we freely admit, but it should not be attempted unless it can be fully and uniformly carried out. We do not believe it practicable, unless the entire system is revised, and a general law passed for the whole State. We have advocated this change because we believe it necessary, but are opposed to any half way measures. The tax laws are *sadly in need* of remodeling, and the people *are gradually* waking up to the realization of this fact.

THE SICKMAN MYSTERY.

MORE CLOUDED THAN EVER.

A Positive Denial of the Fact that the Body Found at New Cumberland is the Missing Man—Some New Facts Connected with the Mystery.

The relatives and family of the missing Washington county farmer, Samuel Sickman, who mysteriously disappeared in this city on the 11th day of December, 1869, have been pained from time to time by the many articles and contradictions that have recently appeared in the papers, concerning the body found drowned opposite New Cumberland, on the 15th of April. First it was pronounced to be Sickman; then the announcement came that the wife of the deceased had visited New Cumberland, raised the body, and returned satisfied that it was *not* deceased. The statement was published in the COMMERCIAL, and in a few days thereafter, George Sickman, a brother of the deceased, called on us and left a statement to the effect that he and a younger brother had just got back from New Cumberland, and were satisfied that the body found there was the missing man.

We made frequent inquiries concerning the matter since the publication of the latter statement, to the end that we might be enabled to eventually unravel the mystery, but our inquiries availed nothing. Yesterday the mail brought us the following communication from California, Pa., where our paper circulates largely.

The letter is written by Mr. J. C. Gilchrist, Principal of the Normal School, at California, and before proceeding to note the facts which it contains, we say: All along the valley throughout Washington and Allegheny counties, Mr. Sickman was known, and the public in general is anxious for information concerning his disappearance, and this finding of the body near New Cumberland. This communication, Mr. Gilchrist says, was solicited by the wife and many friends and it seems that it would be but simple justice that they be heard. The United States steamer Vermont in January, 1867. He was taken out to the Allegheny Arsenal and placed under the care of the authorities there.

A CLOCK THIEF.—Yesterday, at noon, a small clock, valued at five dollars, was stolen from the office of the Directors of the Poor, located in the third story of the City Building. Mr. McGonigle, at the time of the theft, was at dinner, and as has always been the custom, left the door unlocked during his absence. It is supposed that the clock was stolen by some person who had visited the office for the purpose of asking assistance, and not wishing to have his trouble for nothing, appropriated the clock to his own use, and doubtless has ere this disposed of it, and received the ready cash.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A man named Samuel Dean met with a fatal accident, on Thursday night, near Baden, Beaver county. It appears that, at about half-past five o'clock, Mr. Dean was working in a saw-mill near Baden, sawing cut fence railings with a circular saw. One of the boards that he placed against the saw was "shaky." A large splinter was torn off by the saw and thrown with great violence in the face of the workman. The unfortunate man was removed to his home and everything possible done for him, but all efforts to save him were of no avail, and yesterday morning he expired.

PRELIMINARY MEETING.—A preliminary meeting was held last evening, over Graham & Shangler's leather store, in Frazier's block, in the Diamond, for the purpose of making arrangements to take part in the procession on Decoration Day. There was a very small attendance, and after the meeting was called to order, and an organization effected, it was thought best not to make any definite arrangements until a future meeting, when there would likely be a larger attendance. The meeting then adjourned until next Thursday night, and it is expected that all honorably discharged soldiers will attend.

A DIFFICULT WORK.—The work of constructing the trunk sewer along Spring Garden avenue has thus far progressed rapidly, but it is probable that the remaining portion of the work cannot be rushed forward at the same rate of speed. The laborers in excavating have struck a rocky formation, and it has been ascertained that the rock extends along the proposed line of the sewer for about one hundred feet. It is very difficult to remove, and blasting has been resorted to. As the locality is thickly settled, fears of injury from the flying fragments were entertained, but the contractors, Messrs. Allen & Dinn, take every precaution to prevent accidents, and thus far no one has been injured.

American Christian Missionary Society.

The semi-annual Convention of the American Christian Missionary Society, will be held in the First Christian Church, corner of Beaver street and Montgomery avenue, Allegheny, commencing next Tuesday, 17th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. Delegates are expected from all parts of the country.

The following gentlemen are expected to deliver addresses: Professor Robert Richardson, of Bethany, W. Va.; Rev. J. S. Lamar, of Georgia; Dr. J. W. Barbee, of Mississippi, and others.

The above named Society for the spread of the Gospel, is under the control of the Disciples. The business matters of the Convention will be transacted principally in the evenings of Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, public addresses will be delivered.

The Western Penitentiary.

Extensive improvements are now being made in the institution, and it will be a month or four months before they are completed. A chapel forty-six by one hundred feet is in course of erection, and other improvements also are under way. When completed it will be a handsome brick building, will be light and airy, and every way adapted for the purpose for which it is intended. It will seat seven hundred persons, and will be a great improvement over the building now used for chapel services. As the extent of the improvements have not yet been determined upon, and as other important changes are contemplated, without giving full descriptions of the improvements at the present time, there are now about three hundred and seventy-five convicts in the institution, and it is proposed, when the chapel is completed, to have them all worship in it at the same time. At present only one half of the prisoners are allowed in the old chapel, and thus they have the privilege of attending chapel services but once in two weeks. This is an important change, and the opening services of the chapel, where all the prisoners will be present, will form a memorable event in the history of the institution. This event is eagerly looked forward to by the convicts, and the day patiently waited for.

WORK FOR SOMEBODY.

Condition of the Old Canal Bed—Immediate Attention Necessary—Loud Complaints of the Citizens.

There is much complaint from the citizens residing on the line and adjacent to the old canal bed in the First ward, two squares below Federal street, about the present condition. Since the canal has been abandoned, there have been in the habit of depositing not only ashes, but slops and all kinds of filth in the said bed, until it has become filled with unsightly piles, from which arise sickening smells. There is no objection made to making it the receptacle of ashes, for it would be desirable to have it immediately filled up, but the health and comfort of those residing in the immediate neighborhood demand that the placing of filth in it be prohibited, and at once. The warm weather is coming on apace and with it contagious diseases, and the greater liability of the filthy deposits creating offensive smells, and breading disease and death. If these deposits are allowed to remain through the summer, the stench arising from them will be unendurable, and much suffering will be the result. Any one visiting this locality will soon be convinced that we are not exaggerating, but that the present condition of affairs is just what we have represented it to be, and they will also raise their voice with the citizens residing there demanding that it be given immediate attention. The Street Commissioner or, whoever duty it is to attend to such matters, should not fail to give it his attention at his earliest convenience, for there is nothing that has a stronger claim thereon, than the health first to whatever endangers the health and life of the citizens, and neglect, if necessary, for the time being, that which only concerns their personal comfort.

While we are writing on the subject, we will also refer to the condition of the canal bed in the Eighth ward, along the line of the Western Pennsylvania Railroad. For some distance along the track there is a hollow about eight to ten feet wide, between the track and hill, which has not been filled up with the other part of the canal, and which contains the year round, water to the depth of one to two feet. In the summer a greenish scum covers it, from which arise smells, which do not fail to do its deathly work among the citizens residing on the line. At every year a number of houses are erected on the line of this railroad, and the population rapidly increasing, it becomes a matter of much importance, that something be done to remedy the evil, and thus shove by set that some regard is had for the health of the citizens. Attention should also be paid to the large ponds in the Fifth and Sixth wards, of which the same may be said as of the condition of the canal bed. Something should be done to abate these nuisances, and we hope that the proper authorities will give the matter attention. There are to the citizens residing in those localities, to see that anything endangering their health and comfort be remedied at once.

SOUTH SIDE.

SAW MILL RUN RAILROAD.—An election for President and six Directors of the Little Saw Mill Run Railroad Company will be held to-day at the office of the Company, Temperanceville.

MEANNESS.—During the excitement in Ormsby borough, on Wednesday evening, over the terrible accident already noticed, some villain entered the saloon of Jamie rooney, who heroically died while trying to save the two Williems, and robbed the till of all the money it contained.

THREE FUNERALS.

A Sad Procession.

At two o'clock yesterday afternoon the funerals of Matthias Wilhelm, Sr. and Jr., and James Mooney, the three victims of the awful accident in a well in Ormsby borough on Wednesday night—the first accidentally and the other two in heroically endeavoring to save the former—took place from the residence of the deceased families, and as a mark of respect all the Societies to which the deceased belonged attended the funerals.

The Great Western Brass Band, uniformed, led the sad and solemn procession, discoursing mournful music all along the wearisome march. Following came a firing squad of the Duquesne Grays in uniform. Next came the members of Col. J. W. Patterson Post No. 11, G. A. R., in citizen's dress, the members being attired in citizen's dress and wearing badges of black crape. They also carried a large flag, draped in mourning. Then came the members of the Mechanics' Library Association, also in citizen's dress and wearing white crape on their arms. Following this came the three hearses, eighty-two carriages and fifty-two buggies. The funeral was the largest that ever passed through the South Side boroughs. It halted at the Catholic Church on Liberty street, Pittsburgh, where services were held on the remains, after which they were taken to the Catholic cemetery on Troy Hill and deposited in their final resting place, the Grays firing a salute over the grave of young Wilhelm.

ALLEGHENY.

NOT CHRISTY.—The Joseph Christ who was committed to jail by Mayor Callaw, on Thursday, for wife beating, was not the well-known Joseph Christy, of the Mozart band.

TESTED.—The fire alarm telegraph was tested yesterday afternoon by the Committee on Fire Engines and Hose, in conjunction with the Chief Engineer, and was found to be in good condition.

ODD.—The Mayor had three common cases before him yesterday morning. One was discharged, another committed to jail for ten days, and the remaining one paid the fine imposed.

DECORATION DAY.—The citizens of Sewickly will hold a meeting in the lecture room, in the rear of the M. E. Church, in that borough, this evening, for the purpose of making arrangements for Decoration Day.

TO PURCHASE.—The members of the Ellsworth Fire Company have been looking around for the past week, with a view of purchasing a horse, one of their present animals being unfit for use. They have been around a number of the livery and sale stables, and tested some horses, but have not yet succeeded in getting one.

MONTHLY REPORT.—Mr. McGonigle, the Secretary of the Directors of the Poor, has during the past month, disbursed $20.76 to those receiving regular assistance, and $30 to travelers coming from the West. The money given them was to assist them on their journey. The Secretary is called upon daily to assist such, as many as a dozen frequently calling upon him in one day.

A DESERTER DELIVERS HIMSELF TO THE AUTHORITIES.—Yesterday, a man giving his name as Charles Carr came to Mayor Callow's office, and stated that he was a deserter from the United States Navy, and had called to deliver himself to the authorities. He stated that he had deserted from the United States steamer Vermont in January, 1867. He was taken out to the Allegheny Arsenal and placed under the care of the authorities there.

A CLOCK THIEF.—Yesterday, at noon, a small clock, valued at five dollars, was stolen from the office of the Directors of the Poor, located in the third story of the City Building. Mr. McGonigle, at the time of the theft, was at dinner, and as has always been the custom, left the door unlocked during his absence. It is supposed that the clock was stolen by some person who had visited the office for the purpose of asking assistance, and not wishing to have his trouble for nothing, appropriated the clock to his own use, and doubtless has ere this disposed of it, and received the ready cash.

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Police Intelligence.

[Before Justice Helsel of East Birmingham.]

SIXTY DAYS.

This magistrate yesterday sent John Davis to the work house for a term of sixty days for vagrancy.

TEN DAYS.

John and Mary Rode, residents of Birmingham, were committed to jail yesterday morning for ten days each, by the above magistrate. They were charged with disorderly conduct, on oath of Louisa Hoover.

ALLEGED LARCENY.

Herman Wayne alleged that during his absence, temporarily, from his domicil, Louisa Wagner surreptitiously entered and carried off fifty dollars worth of clothing. A warrant has been issued.

A DISORDERLY HOUSE.

John Puff alleged that there was considerable unnecessary disorder in the house of Mrs. Hoover and that not less than one hundred and fifty persons congregated in the house afternoon and created the disorder. A warrant has been issued.

[Before Justice Salisbury of Birmingham.]

A HEAVY FINE.

For abusing John Story Peter Quirk was arrested and fined one dollar and costs by the above named alderman.

How Elegant!

This is the expression of all who purchase hats at the Opera, No. 62 Fifth avenue.

Clothing.

At Uriing, Follansbee & Coy's clothing store, corner of Wood street and Fifth avenue, may be found an elegant stock of men and boy's clothing and gentlemen's furnishing goods. The attention of buyers is directed to the stock at this store.

Spring Styles.

Hats and caps of the latest Eastern fashions may be procured at Ramaley's, No. 62 Fifth avenue. Call and see for yourself.

Church Organ for Sale.

A Mason & Hamlin high top, double bank of keys, 12 stop, 2 octave, pedal bass organ, in use one year, and cost $1,850, will be sold for $950, at Hoffman & Hale's, Opera House Music Store, 60 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Where to Go.

To persons in need of the article we say go to Messrs. Godfrey & Clark's, No. 270 Liberty street, for papers, bags, sacks, &c.

First Come, First Served.

This is the rule established by Messrs. Godfrey & Clark, paper bag manufacturers, No. 270 Liberty street. So hand in your orders early.

Leave Orders

At Messrs. Godfrey & Clark's, No. 270 Liberty street, for paper bags, sacks, &c.

No Disagreement.

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